THE EVENING TELEGRAPH.

VOL. VI.—No 47. PHILADELPHIA, SATURDAY, AUGUST 25, 1866. DOUBLE SHEET—THREE CENTS.

HELMBOLD'S "HIGHLY CONCENTRATED" COMPOUND

FLUID EXTRACT OF BUCHU.

A positive and specific remedy for diseases of the BLADDER, KIDNEYS GRAVEL, AND DROPSICAL SWELLINGS. This medicine increases the powers of digestion, and excites the absorbents into healthy action, by which the matter of calcareous depositions and all unnatural enlargements are reduced, as well as pain and inflammation, and is good for men, women, and children.

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU,

For weakness, attended with the following symptoms:—

Indisposition to Exertion,	Loss of Power,
Loss of Memory,	Difficulty of Breathing,
Weakness,	Trembling,
Horror of Disease,	Wakefulness,
Dimness of Vision,	Pain in the Back,
Hot Hands,	Flushing of the Body,
Dryness of the Skin,	Eruptions of the Face,
Universal Lassitude,	Pallid Countenance.

These symptoms, if allowed to go on (which this Medicine invariably removes) soon follow—

FATUITY, EPILEPTIC FITS, ETC.,

in one of which the patient may expire. Who can say they are not frequently followed by those dreadful diseases."

INSANITY AND CONSUMPTION?

Many are aware of the cause of their suffering, but none will confess. The records of the insane asylums and the melancholy deaths by consumption bear ample witness to the truth of the assertion.

The Constitution, once affected by organic weakness, requires the aid of medicine to strengthen and invigorate the system, which HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT OF BUCHU invariably does. A trial will convince the most skeptical.

In affections peculiar to Females the EXTRACT BUCHU is unequalled by any other remedy, and for all complaints incident to the sex or in the decline or change of life (☞ see symptoms above. No family should be without it.

Take no Balsam, Mercury or unpleasant medicine for unpleasant and dangerous diseases

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU

AND

IMPROVED ROSE WASH,

Cures these diseases in all their stages, at little expense, little or no change of diet, no inconvenience, and NO EXPOSURE.

USE HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU

For all affections and diseases of these organs, whether EXISTING IN MALE OR FEMALE,

From whatever cause originating, and no matter how long standing. Diseases of these organs require the aid of a diuretic.

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU IS THE GREAT DIURETIC, and it is certain to have the desired effect in all diseases for which it is recommended.

BLOOD! BLOOD! BLOOD!

HELMBOLD'S

HIGHLY CONCENTRATED COMPOUND

FLUID EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA,

For purifying the Blood and removing all chronic constitutional diseases arising from an impure state of the Blood, and the only reliable and effectual known remedy for the cure of Scrofula, called Head, Salt Rheum, Pains and Swellings of the Bones, Ulcerations of the Throat and Legs, Blotches, Pimples on the Face, Tetter, Erysipelas, and all scaly Eruptions of the Skin.

AND BEAUTIFYING THE COMPLEXION.

Two tablespoonfuls of the Extract of Sarsaparilla added to a pint of water is equal to the Lisbon Diet Drink, and one bottle is fully equal to a gallon of the Syrup of Sarsaparilla, or the decoction as usually made.

HELMBOLD'S ROSE WASH,

An excellent Lotion used in connection with the EXTRACTS BUCHU and SARSAPARILLA, in such diseases as recommended. Evidence of the most responsible and reliable character will accompany the medicines. Also, explicit directions for use, *with hundreds of thousands* of living witnesses, and upwards of 30,000 unsolicited certificates and recommendatory letters, many of which are from the highest sources, including eminent Physicians, Clergymen, Statesmen etc. The Proprietor has never resorted to their publication in the newspapers; he does not do this from the fact that his articles rank as Standard Preparations, and do not need to be propped up by certificates.

The Science of Medicine, like the Doric column, stands simple, pure, majestic, having Fact for its basis, Induction for its pillar, and Truth alone for its Capital.

My Extract Sarsaparilla is a Blood Purifier; my Extract Buchu is a Diuretic, and will act as such in all cases.

Both are prepared on purely scientific principles—*in vacuo*—and are the most active of either that can be made. A ready and conclusive test will be a comparison of their properties with those set forth in the following works:—

See Dispensatory of the United States.

See Professor DEWEES' valuable works on the Practice of Physic.

See remarks made by the celebrated Dr. PHYSIC, Philadelphia.

See remarks made by Dr. EPHRAIM MCDOWELL, a celebrated Physician and Member of the Royal College of Surgeons, Ire and, and published in the Transactions of the King and Queen's Journal.

See Medico Chirurgical Review, published by BENJAMIN TRAVERS, Fellow of the Royal College of Surgeons.

See most of late standard works on Medicine.

SOLD BY DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.

Address letters for information, in confidence, to

H. T. HELMBOLD, CHEMIST.

PRINCIPAL DEPOTS:

HELMBOLD'S DRUG AND CHEMICAL WAREHOUSE,

No. 594 BROADWAY, New York;

OR TO

HELMBOLD'S MEDICAL DEPOT,

No. 104 South TENTH Street Philadelphia.

Beware of Counterfeits. Ask for Helmbold's! Take no other!

THIRD EDITION

EUROPE.

By Atlantic Submarine Telegraph Cable.

Peace Regarded as Accomplished at Prague.

PRUSSIANS EVACUATING BOHEMIA.

The Prussian War Policy Indorsed by the Legislature.

Imperial Honors to United States Officers in Russia.

Another Russo-American Toast by the Czar.

Napoleon's Necessity Concerning Mexico.

Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc.

ENGLAND.

Peace of Europe Regarded as Secured.

LONDON, August 23.—Advices received in this city from all parts of the Continent go to show that the war in that part of Europe is ended for the present.

RUSSIA.

Imperial Honors to the American Representatives.

ST. PETERSBURG, August 23.—Honors and attentions of the most marked and kindest character continue to be shown to the representatives, naval and diplomatic, of the United States in this city. On Sunday they enjoyed a reception of unparalleled grandeur at the imperial palace of Peterhoff.

Mr. Fox and other Americans were presented to the Grand Duke and Duchess Nicolas and Maria.

The entire party breakfasted and dined at the palace.

In the evening the Americans were entertained by the city merchants. It was a grand and pleasing entertainment. The Merchants' Clerks' Club gave a ball.

The city was illuminated.

On Monday there was a grand military review in the camp at Tzaraskolo, after which the American officers were the guests of the Emperor Alexander.

The sailors of the United States squadron have enjoyed a public *fete* dinner at Cronstadt, where there are thousands of visitors to the ships. At the court dinner to the officers yesterday, the Emperor Alexander, departing from the ancient and time-honored custom of Russia, rose and said:—"I give a toast: I propose prosperity to the United States, the good health of the members of the deputation, and a continued friendship between Russia and America." There is to be an imperial ball at the palace this evening.

PRUSSIA.

The King's Policy Endorsed by the Lower House of the Legislature.

BERLIN, August 23.—The Legislative address to the King of Prussia in reply to the speech from the throne, embodying and expressing the moderate principles of the Liberal party, has passed the lower House of the Chambers by a large majority.

There were twenty-five negative votes, made up by the members who are Poles and Catholics.

AUSTRIA.

A General Peace Feeling, and Hopes of a Future in Germany.

VIENNA, August 23.—The feeling existing in Austria is in favor of a peace from the present war, and leaving to the Government diplomacy the future chances of re-establishing the power of the empire in Germany.

BAVARIA.

Cession of Territory to Prussia.

MUNICH, August 23.—The districts which Bavaria agrees to cede to Prussia are those of Oberbayern, Gresfeld, Hiltese, and Thannow in Lower Franconia.

They contain about forty thousand inhabitants.

BOHEMIA.

The Prussians Marching Away—A Strong Force in Prague.

PRAGUE, August 24—A. M.—The Prussian troops are rapidly retiring from Bohemia.

Six thousand remain at Prague as a garrison until the treaty of peace about being signed is carried into effect.

ITALY.

The Austrian Evacuation of Venice.

FLORENCE, August 23.—The Austrians continue to remove the national relics and objects of art from Venice.

Twenty-five hundred Italian prisoners have been released by the Austrians.

General Garibaldi's Commission.

NAPLES, August 23.—The report that Garibaldi was about resigning, or that his resignation had been tendered to the King, is denied by those whose position would place them in possession of such a fact.

FRANCE.

The Empress of Mexico Gone to Her Husband's Home.

PARIS, August 23.—The Empress Charlotte, of Mexico, has terminated her visit to the Court of the Tuileries and gone to Maximilian's home at Miramar.

Napoleon's "Necessity" Towards the United States.

PARIS, August 24—P. M.—It is reasserted that the Emperor Napoleon has firmly rejected the demands of the Empress of Mexico for assistance to quell the insurgents. Among the reasons given by Napoleon for his refusal of aid, was "the necessity of keeping faith with the United States" concerning the withdrawal of the French troops from Mexico.

SWITZERLAND.

Frontier Defensive Works Discontinued.

BERNE, August 23.—All the defensive measures and works adopted or undertaken by the Government of Switzerland during the late war in Germany have been discontinued.

Financial and Commercial Intelligence.

THE LONDON MONEY MARKET.

LONDON, August 24—P. M.—The money market is unchanged. Consols closed at 88¾ for money. American securities are firm. United States Five-twenties, 70½; Erie shares, 44½; Illinois Central, 78½.

THE LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET

LIVERPOOL, August 24—P. M.—The cotton market is unchanged. The sales to-day were 8000 bales Middling Uplands at 13½d.

THE LIVERPOOL BREADSTUFFS MARKET.

LIVERPOOL, August 24—P. M.—The breadstuffs market is dull but prices are without change of note. Western mixed corn, 26s. 9d.

LIVERPOOL PROVISIONS MARKET.

LIVERPOOL, August 24—P. M.—The provisions market is without particular change, except lard, which is advancing.

THE "CITY OF PARIS" AT NEW YORK.

MEXICAN PROSPECTS IN FRANCE.

England and Canadian Confederation.

PROGRESS OF THE CHOLERA.

LATEST COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc.

NEW YORK, August 25.—The steamer *City of Paris* brings European dates to the 16th inst.

The liquidator of Masterman's Bank hopes to pay a dividend of five shillings in the pound in September.

It is understood that arrangements have been made between the Government and the British Provinces on the subject of confederation, and a guarantee of £3,000,000 for the Inter-Colonial Railroad.

The cholera had slightly decreased in London.

The Empress of Mexico requires money, and not continued occupation, from France, and it is stated that, if refused, the Empress will announce the abdication of Maximilian.

It is stated that Italy is about to increase the mobilization of the National Guard.

Count Sarisshe, the Austrian Minister of Finance, has resigned.

Commercial Intelligence.

The commercial advices have been mainly anticipated by the cable despatches.

At Liverpool, on the 16th, Flour was held firm. Wheat partially advanced 1@2d.; red is quoted at 10s. 6d @11s. Corn is steady, selling at 26s. @26s. 3d., and shipments are being made to America. Lard inactive. Tallow steady. American clinseed cakes quoted at £9 7s. 6d. Rosin lower. Spirits turpentine flat at 37s. for American. Petroleum firm and advancing.

In London Wheat was held for an advance. Sugar quiet. Coffee firm. Tea, Rice, and Tallow firm.

FROM BALTIMORE TO-DAY.

The Recent Appointment of Assessor Unpopular—The Political Fever, Etc.

[SPECIAL DESPATCH TO THE EVENING TELEGRAPH.]

BALTIMORE, August 25.—The President's appointment of the late Postmaster Purnell to the Assessorship of Internal Revenue, before getting cold out of the Post Office, and being rejected by the Senate, gives dissatisfaction here, even amongst conservatives.

The tide of politics is running intensely high. Unconditional Unionists are forming Leagues throughout the city, and are determined the newly registered voters shall not exercise the right of franchise except by permission of the judges of election, regardless of their being previously registered.

Republican Meeting at Easton.

EASTON, August 25.—The Republicans opened the campaign here last night by a large and enthusiastic meeting. Colonel W. H. Thompson presided, and speeches were made by the Hon. William D. Kelley, Major Calhoun, and William J. Kirkpatrick, Esq. The hall was densely thronged, and much enthusiasm manifested.

THE SPIRITUALISTS.

They Resolve to Become a Permanent National Organization—The Objects of the Association.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., August 24.—To-day has been the great day in the Spiritualists' Convention. Among other business transacted the following resolves were reported as a platform on the constitution. After protracted debate by many of the leading people of the body, they were adopted:—

Resolved, That this Convention and its successors be and hereby are declared to be a permanent national organization of Spiritualists, and that the officers of this Convention hold their respective offices until the next annual convention and their successors are elected.

Resolved, That the objects of this Convention shall be the spreading of the truths, facts, and philosophy of spiritualism, by sending out and supporting lecturers, fostering schools and children's lyceums, and circulating spiritual literature among the people.

Resolved, That the National Organization of Spiritualists will, until otherwise ordered, hold annual National Conventions, composed of delegates from local organizations, at such times and places as the President, Vice-President, Secretary, and Treasurer of this and subsequent conventions shall designate, and such officers are hereby declared an Executive Committee for that purpose.

Then follow several resolutions relating to the number and methods of electing delegates, and the resolves go on as follows:—

Resolved, That in adopting these articles this Convention has no power or wish to prescribe a creed, or in any way fetter the belief or limit the freedom of any individual mind, but that we desire our object to be deserving of truth and its practical application to the affairs and interests of human life, and that we recognize everything that tends to the enfranchisement, development, and true welfare of human beings as embraced within the range of the spiritual philosophy and the purposes of this National organization.

Resolved, That any person not a delegate may, by invitation of the Convention, its Business Committee, or President, take part in its deliberations or discussions, but shall not thereby be entitled to vote.

These resolves were unanimously adopted, with considerable enthusiasm. Among other matters brought before the Convention was a communication from the Louisiana freedmen, seeking for an increase of educational facilities among the colored population of the South. Dr. Randolph appeared as a delegate from Louisiana. The forenoon session was remarkably interesting.

In the afternoon there was a very warm and protracted discussion on the resolution as introduced by Mr. Dyott, of Philadelphia, condemning as ineffectual and deceptive the operations of dark-circle mediums, and calling upon the spiritual papers to expose their fraud. After a thorough ventilation of the subject, which the friends of the resolve claimed accomplished their purpose, the measure was indefinitely postponed. In the evening there were addresses by P. B. Randolph, of Louisiana, and Miss Lizzie Doten. Randolph rehearsed substantially his speech in the Cooper Institute.

FROM WASHINGTON THIS AFTERNOON.

[SPECIAL DESPATCHES TO EVENING TELEGRAPH.]

WASHINGTON, August 25.

The Internal Revenue Laws.

A revised edition of the Internal Revenue Laws is in the hands of the printer, and will be ready for use in a few days.

Seizure of Distilleries by Internal Revenue Officers.

The Commissioner of Internal Revenue has received information of the seizure of the premises of ninety distilleries in Philadelphia for distilling whisky without a license.

The Executive Power to Remove from Office.

Attorney-General Stanbery is preparing a decision in reference to the legality of the President's removing persons from public offices and appointing others in their stead, without the advice and consent of the Senate. It will be ready in a short time.

Delegates to the Loyal Southern Convention.

The Union residents of Washington held an informal meeting last evening to arrange for sending a delegation to the Convention of Southern Loyalists at Philadelphia. Judge Edmunds, late of the Land Office, and Judge Advocate-General Holt are spoken of as delegates.

Surveys by the Land Office.

The General Land Office has just received returns of surveys and confirmations, embracing the Mexican claim designated as the Rinale Rancho, containing 17,760 acres confirmed to M. A. M. De Richardson. The tract is situate on the San Puebla bay, California.

A Rebel Jubilee over the Philadelphia Convention.

A citizen of the neighborhood of Culpeper, Va., arrived here to-day, and states that, on the receipt of the news of the action of the Philadelphia Convention, Confederate flags were displayed from many of the dwellings in the place.

The Customs Receipts.

The receipts from customs at the four principal ports of the United States, from the 13th to the 18th of August, were as follows:—Boston, $418,544·21; New York, $2,454,721·69; Philadelphia, $149,621·26; Baltimore, $81,385·66; total receipts at these four ports during the week, $3,104,272·82.

The Political Prospects in Pennsylvania.

Letters from prominent Pennsylvanians to parties here state that the enthusiasm of the people over the course of Congress is intense, and that a careful canvass makes the State sure for General Geary, the radical candidate for Governor, by a very large majority. A gain of three Congressmen is almost certain.

Records of Dependants on the Freedmen's Bureau.

The records of the Freedmen's Bureau show that the aggregate number of sick refugees and freedmen that are now inmates of the hospitals and asylums in the several districts of the Bureau to be as follows:—Virginia, 569; District of Columbia, 226; South Carolina, 221; North Carolina, 215; Alabama, 287; Georgia, 274; Mississippi, 100; Florida, 38; Louisiana, 418; Arkansas, 128; Kentucky, 87. Total number, 2763.

Rumored Removal of Judge Holt.

It is rumored that Judge Advocate-General Holt has been relieved from his position in the War Department. General Fullerton is named as his successor. Fullerton had several law books in his trunk during his Southern tour, and has been studying Blackstone & Co. diligently. No one ever dreamed of his aspiring to General Holt's place, but it seems he has not been studying for naught.

Payment of Bounties to Colored Soldiers Stopped.

The Secretary of War has issued an order to the Paymaster-General, directing him to stop all payment of bounties to colored soldiers, and to turn over all claims appertaining to the bounties to the Second Auditor for settlement Under the act of Congress, approved June 26, 1866, the Secretary of War was directed to provide for the payment of these bounties. It is only two weeks ago since Paymaster-General Brice commenced paying the bounties to the colored soldiers.

A Rare Instance of Economy.

Commissioner Cooley, of the Indian Bureau, has established a precedent in economy which is worthy of notice. Having been authorized to use an appropriation of $54,000 to treat with certain refractory Indians, he, in company with a special commission, last August visited these tribes, remaining with them over two months, and after entertaining the representatives of seventy-five thousand Indians, and expending $3000 in presents, and ratifying a treaty, only expended $10,000 for this object. This is the first instance of this character on record at the Indian Bureau.

Indian Depredations Between Forts Laramie and Reno—A General War Predicted.

LEAVENWORTH, August 24.—The Indians are wild with rage between Forts Laramie and Reno. The whole country is infested with the hostile tribes. They swear they will be exterminated sooner than give up the Powder River district. Mrs. Carrington, the wife of the colonel commanding, is reported among the killed and captured. French Pete, an old Indian trader, and four men were killed fifty miles above here. The Smith and Leighton herd were stampeded and run off, and seventy-five cattle belonging to another train were also driven off. All emigrants have suffered from the Indians. The most experienced and best mountaineers predict a fearful and bloody war. Colonel Bridger reports that, by means of the Indian Commissioners and the peace treaties, the Indians were never so well prepared for war as at present. From the Upper Missouri reports are received that the Blackfeet and Crows have commenced hostilities. The Crows tore their treaty to pieces, and have murdered ten men.

A Baronetcy in Court.—A curious suit, known as the Slade Baronetcy case, is soon to be tried in England. Lady Slade, at the time of her marriage with the late Sir Frederick Slade, Q. C., supposed herself to be a widow, her former husband having deserted her, and a report was circulated that he was dead. After the birth of Sir Frederick's first son the first husband was heard of, but there was no absolute certainty whether he was alive or dead. Accordingly, before the second child was born, in order that there might be no doubt about his legitimacy, the parents were married again. The same ceremony was repeated before the birth of each child in succession, and as there are seven of them, each claims the title and estates. Witnesses are summoned from various parts of the world.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

OFFICE OF THE EVENING TELEGRAPH,
Saturday, August 25, 1866.

The Stock Market was dull this morning, with the exception of Government bonds, which were in demand at an advance; old 5-20s sold at 110¾@111¼, an advance of ¼; 10-40s at 102, and advance of ⅛; and 7 30s at 106@106¼, an advance of ¼; 111¼ was bid for 6s of 1881. City loans were unchanged; the new issue sold at 99¼.

Railroad shares were unsettled. Camden and Amboy sold at 129½@130, the latter rate an advance of 1; Norristown at 60, no change; North Pennsylvania at 42, an advance of ½; Minehill at 59½, an advance of ½; Pennsylvania Railroad at 58½, an advance of ½; Catawissa preferred at 36½, a decline of ½; Reading at 57½, a decline of ⅛; and Lehigh Valley at 64¾, no change. 38 was bid for Little Schuylkill; 29 for Elmira common; 42 for preferred do.; 33½ for Philadelphia and Erie; and 46 for Northern Central.

City Passenger Railroad shares continue dull.

Bank shares were firmly held at full prices.

Canal shares were inactive and lower.

Oil shares continue very dull. Maple Shade sold at 2½, and Caldwell at ½, a slight advance.

Quotations of Gold—10½ A. M., 147½; 11 A. M., 147½; 12 M., 147; 1 P. M., 147⅜.

—The New York *Tribune* this morning says:—"Money on call is 5@6 per cent., and stock houses make up their accounts with ease. In commercial paper, at the discount houses, the business is not large, and rates are unchanged. The payments of Sub-Treasury on account of temporary loans have commenced, and checks upon the Sub-Treasury are offered at low interest. Being payable in National bank notes they are popular at bank, and we hear of cases where they have been declined as deposits to be drawn against to the damage of the receiving bank at the Clearing House. Next week another attempt will be made to force the city banks into making settlements at the Clearing House in these notes, and it is thought that a majority can be had in favor of the plan. This currency is now at a regular discount, in large sums, of ¼ per cent., and as high as ½ is reported upon the street, to the intense disgust of the expansionists, who are now so fond of paper money as to think a bank note superior to the issues of the Treasury, and who view with alarm the prospect of getting gold from Europe, or returning to specie payment by any method."

—The following are the instructions for the conversion of the first series of Seven-thirties into the Five-twenties of 1865:—

"The interest on the bonds is charged from May 1, 1866, to the date of conversion, interest being allowed on the Seven-thirty notes to the same date. If the coupons, due August 15, 1866, have been detached, sufficient currency must accompany the notes to pay the accrued interest on the bonds, otherwise such accrued interest will be deducted from the principal of the notes. All notes payable to order must be indorsed by the payee in blank, or to the order of the party transmitting them for conversion, who must indorse such notes over the signature, as follows:—'Pay the Secretary of the Treasury for redemption.' All notes indorsed by administrators, executors, or assignees, or per attorney, must be accompanied by certificates of the power of the indorsers. About $5,000,000 of the notes have been converted within the past month."

—The Cincinnati *Commercial* of August 22 says:—

"Exchange is still heavier. Some of the dealers confine their purchases at 50c. off to their customers, and do not offer to take outsiders' checks at better than 1-10c. off. The offerings of paper for discount were a little more irregular in the experience of different bankers. In the aggregate they appear to have been less than usual, but the checking was correspondingly increased, and as great closeness in the working of the market is noticed as heretofore. The offerings of Government securities at the high figures attained have been in excess of the demand, and dealers prefer to widen their margins on the New York rates."

AN EXCELLENT INVESTMENT.—By special announcement in another column it will be seen that the negotiation of the seven per cent. thirty-year mortgage bonds of the North Missouri Railroad has been placed under the supervision of the well-known and experienced Government financiers, Jay Cooke & Co. The original amount was six millions, of which they have already sold five hundred thousand; and in consideration of their conviction of the safety of the investment, and the daily increasing popularity of the bonds, have advanced the price to eighty-five cents. Before accepting the agency, they sent out a clear-sighted and trustworthy attache, accompanied by other experienced individuals, to inspect the condition of the road and the liability of its directors, and the result was so satisfactory that they feel safe in recommending the judiciousness of the enterprise.

No investment now in the market has so many qualifications to recommend it to the public favor as the cheapest first-class security. The coupons are payable in New York semi-annually. Another recommendatory consideration is that these are *seven per cent.* bonds.

PHILADELPHIA STOCK EXCHANGE SALES TO-DAY

Reported by De Haven & Bro., No. 40 S. Third street

BEFORE BOARDS.

$5 sh Manufacturers' and Mechanics' Bank....31½

FIRST BOARD.

$1500 U S 6s, '62 coup	110⅞	8 sh Ca & A..lots	129½
$400 do	110¾	30 sh do	130
$400 U S 10-40s coup	102	200 sh N Pa R...lots	42
$1000 U.S 7 30s, Aug	106¼	20 sh Minehill	59
$300 do July	106	12 sh Penn R	58½
$450 do July	106	40 sh do...lots	58½
$3600 do June	106¼	100 sh Cata pf	36½
$1000 Reading m 6s	91	100 sh Reading R R	57¾
$1000 N Pa R 6s	90⅞	400 sh do...lots	57½
$1000 Elmira 7s	97¼	500 sh Maple Sh	2¼
$3000 Pa 5s	95½	600 sh Caldwell..lots	2½
274 sh Ches & Walnut	54	50 sh Clinton	81
42 sh Morris Ca	84	50 sh do	81
22 sh Norrist'n R	60		

AFTER FIRST BOARD.

$1000 Pa 5s	95¼	24 sh Mor Canal	84
$600 City 6s new	99¼	32 sh Leh Val	64⅞
$450 U S 7-30s June	106	100 sh do	64⅝
$300 do June	106	6 sh N Amer Bk	226
$800 do Aug	106	12 sh Ches & Wal R	54
$6400 U S 5-20s '62	111¼		

—Messrs. DeHaven & Brother, No. 40 South Third street, make the following quotations of the rates of exchange to-day at 1 P. M.:—

			Buying	Selling.
American Gold			147¼	148
American Silver, 4s and 5s			130	..
Compound Interest Notes:—				
"	"	June, 1864	14⅞	14⅝
"	"	July, 1864	13⅞	14⅛
"	"	August, 1864	13⅛	13⅜
"	"	October, 1864	12⅛	12⅜
"	"	Dec., 1864	11⅛	11⅜
"	"	May, 1865	9⅛	..
"	"	August, 1865	7⅛	..
"	"	Sept., 1865	7⅛	..
"	"	October, 1865	6⅞	..

Philadelphia Trade Report.

SATURDAY, August 25.—Cotton is firmer, with sales of middlings and upland at 34@35c.

There is but little Quercitron Bark offering, and it is firmly held at $33 ₱ ton.

Cloverseed comes forward slowly, and sells at $6 50@7 ₱ 64 lbs. Timothy ranges from $5 to $5·50. Flaxseed is selling at $3 75.

The Flour Market was more active to-day, but prices remain as last quoted. About 2500 bbls. were taken, chiefly by the home consumers, principally Northwestern extra family, at $11·25@12 75, the latter rate for fancy, including 500 bbls. St. Louis extra family on terms kept secret; 100 bbls. old and new stock extras at $9@11; 200 bbls. fresh ground new wheat, extra family, at $12@13 75; and 100 bbls. fancy at $14@16. In Rye Flour and Corn Meal no change; 200 bbls. of the former sold at $6.

There is less doing in Wheat, and prices have declined fully 8c. ₱ bush. Sales of 2300 bush choice new Southern Wheat at $2 80@2 83. In white no change. Sales of 800 bush Western Rye at $1 16. Corn is quiet, with sales of 1700 bush. yellow at 92c. Oats remain without change. Sales of 2000 bush. new Southern at 58c. In Barley and Malt nothing doing.

Whisky is scarce, and commands $2·40 ₱ gall. for Ohio. 50 bbls. Pennsylvania sold at $2 38.

MONSIEUR ALEXANDRE WOLOWSKI, the well-known pianist and vocalist, has commenced a course of piano and singing by his entirely new system, at No. 704 S. Washington square. Knowing his ability, we do not doubt his success.

COMFORT FOR SMALL INCOMES.

BY

MRS. WARREN.

AUTHOR OF

"HOW I MANAGED MY HOUSE ON TWO HUNDRED POUNDS A YEAR," "HOW I MANAGED MY CHILDREN."

Published by Loring, of Boston.

PREFACE.

The result of some years' experience in small matters, which go to make up great comforts, is offered in this little book. Some may sneer at these small economics, but it should be remembered that "there is nothing in this earth so small that it may not produce great things." And amidst every household toil of a wife, and every energy of a husband to obtain money for family needs, what can be better than to know how comfort can be had for the money expended? Chief among the chiefest of evils are wastefulness and unskilfulness in cooking, which cannot be too greatly deplored when there is no money but that arising from a limited income; and where there is ignorance of the art of making the most of everything, there seems to be no remedy. What comfort can there be in dining off stewed meat rendered tough, tasteless, and full of fibre; of eating potatoes soddened with water, or greens boiled to a mash and of a rusty color; of having before one stone-like artichokes, tasteless and rusty-looking carrots, which, if one partakes of, a fit of indigestion, with its train of horrors, is sure to follow. Boiled meats and fish—which are insipid—or fried fish, greasy-looking and white, cause far more trouble to produce than if they were cooked by a proper process. To help the mistress in giving instructions in these important trifles, and on which comfort so much depends, has been the author's aim.

In most homes there is a tendency to leave small matters to take care of themselves. With servants there is a perpetual waste of candles, soap, coals, and cinders. These articles are not very often interfered with by mistresses with incomes of £200 a year; but in all of these an unobserved waste brings a pinching in other requisites which are really necessary for comfort. Even the melting away of a penny a day amounts to upwards of thirty shillings a year. At Christmas, many of the comforts may be obtained for this sum, or it would gladden a starving or sick fellow-creature.

It is against waste of every kind that one should war. A hospitable heart and economy are twins. We should be careful, that we might be liberal. Waste in small matters, and profusion in large, is burning the candle at both ends, not to be compensated for by stinginess in any household department.

There is also great waste in using unnecessary ingredients in cooking, which may not be unnecessary to persons with large incomes, who give entertainments, and who, if suffering from indigestion, can afford the time to be ill, and money to pay the doctor. To these may be safely left the eggs, the cream and butter, which enter so largely into what is termed first-class cooking. A custard is much more enjoyable—and the flavor is equally good—when made with milk, and the exact number of eggs to thicken the milk, than it is when made with an excess of eggs added to cream. Those who desire to have a bilious attack need swallow but half a custard made in this extravagant fashion.

Again, rice puddings are richer tasted and entirely wholesome, when made without eggs, and with milk only—no water. But if the precaution be not observed of first washing the rice three or four times in boiling water, then not all the richest ingredients can destroy the offensive musty taste which the grain has acquired. Well-flavored arrowroot puddings, made with boiling milk only, are excellent, and these can be made in a moment. When water only is used for them, an addition of a glass of sherry makes excellent jelly for the sick who cannot take meat jellies.

The French cooking of roast meat, poultry, and game, which most English people say they so much admire, owes much of its excellence to the process of larding, and to its being slowly cooked by a proper degree of heat. The directions for larding, as given by a French cook, are, to cut up shreds of bacon and tie it on to the articles to be cooked, or to introduce these shreds with a larding-needle underneath the skin. Now, the same savor and moistness can be given to English cooking by economizing and using the bacon fat which drips from the bacon when cooking it for the morning meal. It is no extravagance, but a real comfort for persons of moderate means to enjoy a small quantity of bacon for breakfast if the mistress is watchful to take the bacon fat into her own possession, and to see that the bacon be cooked in the same manner as described in Chapter III; otherwise bacon, butter, or lard must supply the need when called for.

In the Appendix will be found many useful hints, which will assist an unskilled mistress. It may be as well to remark that servants will invariably set their faces against any appearance of economy. If a mistress will once try the recipes and directions given for cooking, superintending the whole process herself, even to the minutest particular, she will then find it so easy to obtain well-cooked food without any uncertainty in the matter, that, however unskilled her servant may be, she will herself hold the power of mastership in her own hands, and be able to create comfort for her household, and a reward for herself in the well-being of her family.

How such a mistake could have arisen—that it is beneath a woman's dignity to superintend the cookery of her kitchen—it is hard to tell. Surely she need be none the less accomplished in all the refinements and acquirements which are visibly attractive, because she is invisibly invaluable in her domestic experience. Woman should be an adept in all domestic work, not always with her hands—"unless a scant fortune wills it,"—but with hand and heart, and judgment and skill to guide the rough worker placed by the accident or birth beneath her care. Her husband and children cannot be fed and cared for by song and music, by drawing or dancing; but, after a wholesome, well-cooked meal, all these certainly add to their enjoyment, and frequently to their happiness.

Those who suffer from indigestion are always cross—they cannot help it—it is the natural effect of a cause; and one ill-cooked meal will give the malady for a week, which nothing but frequent exercise in the day in pure air can cure. And when one badly-cooked meal presses upon another, a man cannot be amiable; his purse-strings are closed, and his heart has become stone.

When a woman knows the simple principles of cooking well—just as she could learn to sketch and to play correctly—she is independent of the sudden desertion of her servants, and can manage to place a respectable dinner on the table with but slight assistance, or she can

"—— sit apart, and in the cool direct—
Observant of what passes—others' toil."

Isaac Disraeli, in his chapter on Ancient Cookery and Cooks, remarks:—

"No people are such gorgers of animal food as our own. The art of preparing vegetables, pulse, and roots, is scarcely known in this country. This cheaper and healthful food should be introduced among those who neglect them, from not knowing how to dress them. The peasant, for want of skill, treads under foot the

best meat in the world; *and sometimes the best way of dressing it is the least costly.*"

It is certainly true that no more healthful food exists, even when plentifully eaten, than potatoes, greens, turnips, carrots, and onions, when properly cooked. They are also very nutritious, and added to a very small portion of animal food, will cleanse and purify the blood, and banish fever.

This little book—"*Comfort for Small Incomes*"—it is hoped will in a measure render a mistress able to cook her own dinner, if her "plain cook" should be ignorant or turn restive.

COMFORT FOR SMALL INCOMES.

CHAPTER I.

Old Servants—New Faces—How to Keep a Dinner Warm—Early Troubles—Again New Faces—How Places Acquire Bad Names—The Subversion of all Order—To Lock or not to Lock—Servants' Allowances—Implements and Cloths for Servants' Use—Kitchen Necessaries Essentially Requisite.

When I first went to my new home after our bridal tour of only a fortnight—for my husband, a surgeon, having his way to make, deemed it impolitic to remain longer from his patients—I found everything belonging to household matters that could give me comfort had been arranged by my mother and my husband's sister, Anna Wynter. My chief cause for thankfulness was in two servants, who had lived for some years with the latter when she kept her father's house.

With these domestics, mother and daughter, the lass about eighteen, everything went smoothly. I could listen complacently to the narratives of the trials with servants of my lady visitors, and in my heart deemed that they, and not the domestics, were in fault. I argued that if girls were treated kindly and considerately, they would be well behaved and grateful, and that mistresses alone were to blame for taking any with indifferent characters. For these presumptuous thoughts I have been well punished since. "The same measure ye mete to others shall be meted to you again," has been amply verified in my case. I have repented of all such uncharitable constructions.

For four years my happiness was complete. My two children were healthy, loving little creatures; my husband's practice was increasing, and my servants were all that could be desired—obliging, clean, industrious, and methodical. Susan was nurse and house-maid combined, and her mother was a good and faithful house-keeper. One day, about three months previous to the birth of my third child, as I was in the kitchen arranging for dinner, and giving directions for some particular cleaning, cook said, "If you please, ma'am, Susan is going to be married to Alfred Jones, the wheelwright, as soon as you can get suited, and they are going to Australia, and I am to go with them."

My dismay at this announcement may be conceived. I had nothing but good wishes to offer both, for the intended husband was not only industrious, but had recently come into property worth £300, and in their taking tae mother with them they were fulfilling their duty. There was nothing for it, but to promptly supply their place, which I thought could be easily done; only there might be a little confusion at first, soon to be got over.

Just a week before my confinement the new servants entered upon their duties. I had an excellent character with them from a lady who lived a few miles distant. They wanted higher wages than she could give, and that was the reason for the separation. The house of the lady was scrupulously clean, so that I was satisfied on this important point. Within a few days after their arrival I had misgivings as to their capabilities and competency for their situations; the rooms looked dusty, the grates dull, the knives stained, and there was a general air of discomfort exceedingly annoying to me. I knew that for a month I could not interfere, and thought it best not to commence fault-finding, but to bear with all shortcomings till I could be about again. My chief care was for my husband and children.

Allen could rarely dine at our regular time; he could never say when he would be at home. I did not grumble at this, but devised a remedy whereby he could at any hour have his principal meal at a moment's notice. His dinner of meat, potatoes, and gravy was arranged in a soup-plate and covered; other vegetables in a second plate, also covered, and both were kept hot over two saucepans of *nearly* boiling water, so that not an instant was lost in serving when it was needed. At the same time that the family cloth was laid another was placed on a separate table with dinner-service, knives and forks, and the usual condiments. I do not say that the dinner had all the fresh flavor which belongs to one eaten at the right time, but habit made the loss unperceived. My little ones dined with me every day, but the house-maid waited, cut up their food, and attended to their wants, and as they were taught never to touch the things on the table, nor to ask or cry for anything, it was a peaceful, comfortable meal; and if my husband was fortunate enough to join us then, he was never worried, though come when he would, if not present when the dinner was served, he found it cut off and sent to keep warm. He was first cared for, whether present or absent.

For his tea boiling water was always ready; and up to this time I had never any trouble about it; but with the new servants a different order of things was introduced. I remonstrated without effect two or three times at the neglect, and it ended in my having the kettle brought into the sitting-room, and then I could see if the water was kept boiling. I did not mind this in the winter, and in the summer I hoped a change would come.

Time went on until my baby was born, and I was able to sit up. The children had been brought to me each day, but I had observed that nurse was absent previously for a longer time than she ought to have been. I suspected how matters stood; but the little things were well in health, and I forbode inquiries, though it was evident from their rough hair, tumbled frocks, and unsmoothed pinafores, that but small care was expended on them. Still, silence was the best policy.

When I first came down stairs I saw, with dismay, the dirt and disorder which reigned supreme. I thought the nurse might have seen to much of this, and said so, but she turned away without reply.

"This is something like," was Allen's remark at his dinner that day; and as I looked up, inquiringly, he went on:—"I have been treated to some frizzled dinners during your absence, which I didn't quite like; I suppose things will go right now." Nurse heard this, and coming over to me, said:—

"Another week and you will be stronger, ma'am; don't say anything yet."

Three days after both servants came to me, just as I was down stairs.

"If you please, ma'am, our month is up to-day, and as your place don't suit us, we wish to leave."

"But surely you should have given me notice of this before," I said.

"We were only on a month's trial, and we never gives notice, then," was the reply.

"You cannot leave for a week," I said. "I have no servants, and must seek some."

"Well, ma'am, we don't mind staying two or three days to oblige you, but we must go away on Saturday."

This was Wednesday, and the following Monday, at a village three miles off, an annual revel was held, which I thought explained their haste to depart. In the afternoon, though not strong enough to do so, I went into the kitchen to take a survey. The sight that met my view was by no means encouraging—dirty corners, stained tables, lustreless coppers and tins, and a close, unhealthy, drain-like smell pervaded the place. Things were bad, indeed, but complaint could only make them worse. I did not even insist upon the house being cleaned, for they would have left me on the instant. Moreover, I was afraid to complain, fearing they might give me a bad name. Saturday came without my finding their successors. The nurse that was with me was a comfort, and so we managed as we best could; but now her stay could only depend on her services not being called for. With my former servants I had never made any kitchen allowances—they were treated just as my mother's had been: they made their tea from our supply; sugar and butter they used at their own discretion; they were neither extravagant nor wasteful.

During my month's absence from the household I had directed that no bills should be paid till I was about again, but that everything ordered was to be entered in a book. On inspecting this I was astounded at the quantity of articles consumed—tea, sugar, bacon, and butter enough for a family of a dozen people, and I had no remedy but to pay for the robbery. Nothing was left, not even a piece of soap or jar of dripping. My husband and myself were surprised at the unprincipled mistress who had given such excellent characters with these servants; and as her residence lay in the way of his daily route, he volunteered to call and remonstrate upon the deception which had victimized us.

The lady received and listened to him with all courtesy, and exploined that she had answered all my inquiries satisfactorily, but it was out of her way to volunteer information; that the girls had left because she could not give high wages, as she did much of the work herself, such as dusting, making pastry, and also constantly overseeing them. Besides, she never deprived girls of characters for want of cleanliness, because that was only a matter of opinion; the dirt some ladies would not tolerate, others would think scarcely worth notice. Servants were not to be had as formerly; there was no one to train them. If girls were honest, it was all that must be looked for, the mistresses must make them do their work well.

"But their extravagance was great. Allen, did you mention this?"

"Yes, but Mrs. Slater said it was better to allow the girls the articles they would require for their own use, lock up all the rest, and give out a daily supply for the family's consumption."

"Lock up!" I exclaimed; "I never did such a thing in my life, and how can I tell how much they will eat and drink? I don't think even mamma knows, for I am sure she never put her servants on allowances."

"Then call on Mrs. Slater and ask her; she is a shrewd woman, and I don't think the minxes would have served her as they have you."

This advice did not quite suit me. I said I would consider. Meantime I sought and obtained two other servants, one an elderly woman, the other about twenty, both with good characters. All went on pretty well for a time, but it is necessary to recollect the proverb:—"The eye of the master is of more worth than both his hands." I now began to find that the housekeeping was running beyond the sum allowed for it; the consumption of butter, tea, and coffee was nearly as much again as in the previous year: for ourselves we consumed no more than usual, but there was waste or peculation somewhere. I said at last to the cook that, as my expenses were increasing, I must devise some plan to lessen them. "I will give you and Mary sufficient tea and sugar for a week, and you had better give me the key, and I will regulate the consumption."

The storm of words this proposal raised I long remembered. She quickly replied that "no *lady* would do sich things," and as she was not to be trusted she would leave that day month; and leave she did, successfully using all her influence with Mary to accompany her. The next lady this cook went to she told her our place did not suit her, as we were mean enough to starve our servants. So soon is a bad name given to a place by unprincipled characters.

The next help I obtained from a registry office in a neighboring town. I was very averse to this course, but a fortnight with but a day-woman's assistance made me glad to get servants from any source. This time I determined to control the expenditure, and the verbal agreement I made with them was most precise. I was to give them so much money beyond their wages, that they might find themselves in tea, sugar, and washing. After obtaining personal and satisfactory characters, I felt like one from whom a great burden has been lifted. Now, I thought there can be no cause of dissatisfaction. Alas! alas! things went just the same. If I left the room with the tea-caddy unlocked, its contents speedily vanished; the suger went faster than ever; and the butter, of course that was always consumed in the parlor, and the eggs were used in the puddings.

Mamma came to spend a week with us, and to her I unfolded my trouble. I had shrunk hitherto from telling her my misery, fearing she might think I was a bad manager, but she consoled me by saying that good servants for middle-class families were not to be had—they had all emigrated; among the higher class it was altogether different.

"But what ought I to allow for a servant's consumption?" I asked. "This is my great trouble."

"Just the quantity you consume yourself, excepting in the article of tea, and of this I would give them an extra allowance, because a cup of tea is to them as refreshing as a glass of wine, and when they are working hard a stimulant of this kind is very grateful. Give me a pencil and I will write down what is a liberal but necessary weekly allowance for each servant:—A quarter of a pound of tea; half a pound of sugar; half a pound of butter. The washing, too, if you put it out, must be limited for them, or you will have white sleeves and frilled or worked petticoats to pay for.

"You may fancy the tea is rather extravagant, but it is only two teaspoonfuls at breakfast and the same at tea for each; if they choose to drink coffee instead of tea, by all means let them have it—three quarters of a pound to each. Bread, cheese, and meat, of course, as much as they please, but no waste. Bread is a very prolific source of disagreement; the tops and bottoms of the loaves, the well-fingered crusts that have been left from grating bread crumbs, are all wasted—thrown or given away to beggars, who in their turn despise them and throw them in any convenient secret place; they never eat them. Don't suffer bread to be used in this way for crumbs. Cut off the lost as thick or thin a slice as may be needed, pare off the crust, and set it by to be eaten at the first opportunity; peel off, also, the hard or outside and give to the birds, then the remainder break up and rub through a colander—there will be no waste; and in cutting bread for dinner, pare off a very thin slice of the outside, as no one likes this, and if needed cut the loaf to within a finger's length of the bottom, then divide it into six pieces, and there will be no waste.

"The cutting of bread should, as in olden time, be seen to by the mistress.* One loaf ought to be consumed before another is cut, and new bread on no account be eaten. I am glad there is no side-door to your house. I knew one lady with a large grown-up family, who, closing this up, her bread bill was reduced four shillings a week. All the pieces had gone to the beggars, who threw them away."

"But, mamma, I allowed the last servants money to find their tea and sugar: why could they not be content, and not take mine?"

"Why not, indeed? Simply because they do not consider the taking of these articles to be theft, so save their money, and supply themselves from your stores, to which keys are no barriers. I know an instance where for a fortnight a lady regularly filled her sugar-basin and tea-caddy, kept them locked, but used none herself, yet the contracts were daily abstracted; of course the thief was discharged. I observe you keep beer in the house; if you can trust your servants with the key, it is all very well; but unfortunately the love of drink is so powerful, that it is a dangerous experiment."

"Why are girls so tiresome, to want all this supervision? I am sure I would gladly let them have all they desire if they would not pilfer."

"I can't tell you why they are so; all you have to do is to prevent, as much as possible, wasteful expenditure. You must not expect to keep your servants for years, as many people once could; they are altogether become a different race; they cannot be left to their own guidance, but must be ruled. It is not sufficient to give them the order of the day, and arrange their times for doing their work, but you must also see that it is done."

"Mrs. Reeves tells me that she keeps every drawer and closet locked; it seems to me a despicable act—it looks so suspicious."

"The best way to avoid giving offense, Janet, is to adopt a good plan, and then keep to it. If every place and drawer are unlocked when a servant first comes to the house, and after a week you suddenly lock up, it is a grave matter of offense to an innocent girl; she feels herself suspected, and is unhappy; but if it be your constant practice, this habit of locking, why no offense is given, none taken, and an honest girl would prefer to live under a methodical mistress rather than under a careless one; though I have known a cook to leave a good situation because the key of the store closet was not intrusted to her keeping, and a house-maid because her mistress kept her drawers locked. Servants who show these impertinences should be discharged at once.

"You will find soap and candles speedily disappear in unthrifty hands; both must be limited. Soda, also, though very inexpensive, will be lavishly used, to the detriment of most things; and a superfluity of matches will be wasted, either in burning or in throwing them on the floor, to the danger of their igniting and setting somebody on fire. Give a liberal allowance of food and drink, but save when you can in the little things, for they insensibly amount to a good sum in the year.

"I remember when we lived near London how much was wasted in wood for lighting fires. Most servants used a half-penny bundle for one fire, or they would let the fire get low, and so burn wood to make the water boil, just like the makeshift ways of the poor. Now one half-penny bundle should light three fires. With every new servant I had, there was at first discontent in this matter, till I showed how it could be done with even a less quantity. I generally finished my lesson by saying, 'You will thank me for this when you become a wife,' at which there was a titter and good-humor returned. All this happened before you were born, and when I could only afford very indifferent help. For eleven years, you will recollect, I kept Sarah and her sister, so that you saw none of this trouble."

"But now, mamma, about the soap and candles; surely I cannot limit these."

"Indeed you must, or you will have half a pound of soap left to soak away in no time, two or three candles lit up at once, and the ends be thrust into the grate to light the kitchen fire, with no heed to the grease which drops on the hearth below, and when the hot cinders fall, fills the house with a detestable odor."

"Now then, mamma, tell me what is really necessary for one servant's weekly supply. I mean not only in food, but in soap, candles, and soda, and the cloths I must give them for their work. Money goes fast in this way, and they declare they have not had them, and that I make a mistake when saying they have. Just tell me, and I will write it down at once. Say for a general servant."

"Tea, a quarter of a pound.
Or coffee, three-quarters of a pound.
Sugar, half a pound.
Soap, half a pound.
If to wash her own clothes, a second half pound.
Soda, one pound.

"Candles must be calculated according to whether there is gas or not used, and whether work in the morning has to be done by candle-light: but never give out more than half a pound at a time, and observe that the pieces are burned in the candlestick.

"Seven cloths for wiping crockery; two house-flannels—one for the doors, made of old flannel doubled and strongly quilted together with coarse cotton, and a second for the steps—a piece of much-worn felt carpet answers best; two dish-cloths, a kitchen roller-towel, and one table-cloth; two scouring leathers, a scrubbing-brush made of fibre, and a pail; also a large but not too rough towel for her bed-room.

"A housemaid, in addition to the requisites of tea, sugar, etc., will need only half a pound of soap in a fortnight for her upstairs work, for rooms should never be scrubbed with soap; they get greasy and dark. Salt is excellent, as it is rough enough to remove the dirt, and it will keep the rooms sweet and clean and destroy bugs and fleas.

"Then, she will require two flannels, one for cleaning paint, and the other for her floors.

"A cocoanut fibre scrubbing-brush; a painter's brush for cleaning out the small corners of her stairs, etc.; a round dusting-brush; a balaster-brush, hard on one side and soft on the other; an American sweeping-broom for carpets, and a hair-broom.

"Two rather coarse but thin cloths for rubbing wet floors dry; two soft window-cloths, and a soft leather for polishing windows and glass; some rotten stone for cleaning windows, not whiting; also a supple leather for plate; a soft plate-brush; a somewhat harder one for scrubbing the crevices of silver articles; a box of plate-powder—powdered hartshorn, prepared from bones, is the best.

"Four grass-cloths; four check, or linen dusters; four cloths for wiping silver forks; also two towels in the bedroom; a house-maid's pail, and the ordinary tin pail and cover in use in every house.

"Both servants must have provided a yard and a half of common American cloth, for laying down before a fireplace, not to injure the carpets when cleaning the grate."

"But, mamma, I have a piece of felt carpet nailed down on the space which the rug covers, for I am quite sure the servants would not take the trouble to bring up the cloth."

"Perhaps this is a better plan, but you must not forget three sheet-like wrappers for covering over the couches, piano, and chairs, in the sitting-rooms, previous to sweeping them, and also to cover the beds on a cleaning day.

"There may be other little things which do not at this moment occur to me, which doubtless I shall recollect; but remember one thing, do not give out too many cloths of any kind, or they will, when dirty, be either burned or thrown away, as I suspect yours have been.

"In the kitchen there should be a circular wooden bowl and a semi-circular chopper, sharp at the edge, for chopping suet, or mince, or potatoes, or onions, or parsley, in half the time consumed by any other method, and in a more perfect manner. Also three irons, one with a very long handle for burning sugar; two wooden spoons—one for the flour-tub, and one for mashing vegetables and fruits; three tin strainers—one for straining milk or custard, one for gravies, and one with a pointed end for pouring melted butter through into a sauce-bowl or tureen; three baking tins—one a large oval tin for baking meat, a smaller round one with fitting cover, for hashes, stews, or haricots, and the third, an oblong square, with a narrow rim, for Yorkshire or plum-puddings. I do not mention cake and other tins, these must be had as the family may need. Those I have mentioned are absolutely necessary for use and comfort, and so are scales and weights."

"But I thought, mamma, the Yorkshire puddings were always baked under roast beef."

"Not always; it is sometimes inconvenient; a large fire and a good-sized joint are necessary for this process. A Yorkshire pudding is equally good made in the following manner:—Put three table-spoonsful of cold beef dripping into an oblong square tin, and let it boil in the oven; meantime beat with a whisk in a basin a pint of milk, two eggs, and a pinch of salt; add by degrees six ounces of floor, till a smooth batter is obtained, then strain and pour it into the boiling dripping; bake it in a very hot oven for an hour, then, half an hour before the meat is taken from the fire, set this tin in the dripping tin, and let the meat drip upon it. To my liking, Yorkshire puddings are better and lighter this way than any other.

"There is an equally good but sweet pudding, for which you will find the round tin, *without the cover*, useful. Take a pint of milk, one egg, a little nutmeg, and two ounces of moist sugar, beat them together, then add by degrees three-piled table-spoonsful of flour, till it is a smooth batter; slice four apples quickly, lest they turn black, put a table-spoonful of dripping—or bacon fat is best—into the round tin, make it *very hot, strain* in the batter, then bake in a very hot oven for an hour. This pudding should be eaten with cold butter. Now, with those directions, I do not think you will fail to make good batter puddings; but, remember, they must be served very hot, otherwise they are worth nothing."

[*To be continued in our next issue.*]

* The word lady is derived from the Saxon, and means "to serve bread."

—A lady is about to appear as a trapeze performer in London.

FINANCIAL.

JAY COOKE & CO.,

No. 114 South THIRD Street,

BANKERS

AND

DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

U. S. 6s OF 1881.
5-20s, OLD AND NEW.
10-40s; CERTIFICATES OF INDEBTEDNESS
7-30 NOTES, 1st, 2d, and 3d Series.

COMPOUND INTEREST NOTES WANTED.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS.

Collections made. Stocks Bought and Sold on Commission.

Special business accommodations reserved for LADIES. 8 7 2m

U. S. SECURITIES.

A SPECIALTY.

SMITH, RANDOLPH & CO.,

BANKERS & BROKERS,

16 S. THIRD ST. PHILADELPHIA. | 3 NASSAU ST. NEW YORK

STOCKS AND GOLD

BOUGHT AND SOLD ON COMMISSION

HERE AND IN NEW YORK. 21

DAVIES BROTHERS,

No. 225 DOCK STREET,

BANKERS AND BROKERS,

BUY AND SELL

UNITED STATES BONDS, 1881s, 5-20s, 10 40s.
UNITED STATES 7 3-10s, ALL ISSUES.
CERTIFICATES OF INDEBTEDNESS.
Mercantile Paper and Loans on Collaterals negotiated
Stocks Bought and Sold on Commission. 1 21 §

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK

HAS REMOVED

During the erection of the new Bank building

TO

No. 305 CHESNUT STREET 1 17 4p

5'20S.—FIVE-TWENTIES.

7'30s — SEVEN-THIRTIES

WANTED.

DE HAVEN & BROTHER,

17 No. 40 S. THIRD STREET.

ENGINES, MACHINERY, ETC.

PENN STEAM ENGINE AND BOILER WORKS.—NEAFIE & LEVY, PRACTICAL AND THEORETICAL ENGINEERS, MACHINISTS, BOILER-MAKERS, BLACKSMITHS, and FOUNDERS, having for many years been in successful operation, and been exclusively engaged in building and repairing Marine and River Engines, high and low pressure, Iron Boilers, Water Tanks, Propellers, etc etc., respectfully offer their services to the public as being fully prepared to contract for engines of all sizes, Marine, River, and Stationary; having sets of patterns of different sizes, are prepared to execute orders with quick despatch. Every description of pattern-making made at the shortest notice. High and Low-pressure Fine, Tubular, and Cylinder Boilers, of the best Pennsylvania charcoal iron. Forgings of all sizes and kinds; Iron and Brass Castings of all descriptions; Roll Turning, Screw Cutting, and all other work connected with the above business.

Drawings and specifications for all work done at the establishment free of charge, and work guaranteed.

The subscribers have ample wharf-dock room for repairs of boats, where they can lie in perfect safety, and are provided with shears, blocks, falls, etc etc., for raising heavy or light weights.

JACOB C NEAFIE,
JOHN P. LEVY.
8 21§ BEACH and PALMER Streets.

J. VAUGHAN MERRICK, WILLIAM H. MERRICK
JOHN K. COPE.

SOUTHWARK FOUNDRY, FIFTH AND WASHINGTON Streets,
PHILADELPHIA.
MERRICK & SONS,
ENGINEERS AND MACHINISTS,

manufacture High and Low Pressure Steam Engines for Land, River and Marine Service.

Boilers, Gasometers, Tanks, Iron Boats, etc.
Castings of all kinds, either Iron or Brass.
Iron Frame Roofs for Gas Works, Workshops, and Railroad Stations etc.
Retorts and Gas Machinery, of the latest and most improved construction.
Every description of Plantation Machinery, and Sugar, Saw, and Grist Mills, Vacuum Pans, Open Steam Trains, Defecators, Filters, Pumping Engines etc.
Sole Agents for N. Billeux's Patent Sugar Boiling Apparatus, Nesmyth's Patent Steam Hammer, and Asplewall & Woolsey's Patent Centrifugal Sugar Draining Machine. 6 30§

BRIDESBURG MACHINE WORKS,
OFFICE,
No. 65 N FRONT STREET,
PHILADELPHIA.

We are prepared to fill orders to any extent for our well known
MACHINERY FOR COTTON AND WOOLLEN MILLS,
including all recent improvements in Carding, Spinning, and Weaving.
We invite the attention of manufacturers to our extensive works.
1 1§ ALFRED JENKS & SON.

WAR DEPARTMENT, SURGEON-GENERAL'S OFFICE,
WASHINGTON, D. C., August 10, 1866

An Army Medical Board, to consist of Brevet Colonel J. B. Brown, Surgeon, U. S. A, President; Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel H. R. Wirtz, Surgeon, U. S. A.; Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel Anthony Heger, Surgeon, U. S. A.; and Brevet Major Warren Webster, Assistant Surgeon, U. S. A., Recorder, will meet in New York city on the 20th of September, next, for the examination of candidates for admission into the Medical Staff of the United States Army.

Applicants must be over 21 years of age, and physically sound.

Applications for an invitation to appear before the Board should be addressed to the Surgeon-General, United States Army, and must state the full name, residence, and date and place of birth of the candidate. Testimonials as to character and qualifications must be furnished. If the applicant has been in the Medical Service of the Army during the war, the fact should be stated, together with his former rank, and time and place of service, and testimonials from the officers with whom he has served should also be forwarded.

No allowance is made for the expenses of persons undergoing the examination, as it is an indispensable prerequisite to appointment.

There are at present sixty vacancies in the Medical Staff, forty-six of which are original, being created by the Act of Congress approved July 28, 1866.

JOSEPH K. BARNES,
8 11 smw29t Surgeon-General, U. S. A.

ROBERT SHOEMAKER & CO.,

WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS,

MANUFACTURERS,

IMPORTERS,

AND DEALERS IN

Paints, Varnishes, and Oils,

No. 201 NORTH FOURTH STREET,

7 23 3m] CORNER OF RACE.

LUMBER.

1866.—FLOORING! FLOORING!!
FLOORING! FLOORING!!
5-4 CAROLINA FLOORING.
4-4 CAROLINA FLOORING.
6-4 VIRGINIA FLOORING.
4-4 VIRGINIA FLOORING.
5-4 DELAWARE FLOORING.
4-4 DELAWARE FLOORING
ASH AND WALNUT FLOORING.
ASH AND WALNUT FLOORING.
STEP BOARDS.
RAIL PLANK.

1866.—PLASTERING LATHS!!
PLASTERING LATHS,
AT REDUCED PRICES.
AT REDUCED PRICES.

1866.—CEDAR AND PINE SHINGLES.
CEDAR AND PINE SHINGLES.
No. 1 LONG CEDAR SHINGLES.
No. 1 SHORT CEDAR SHINGLES.
WHITE PINE SHINGLES.
CYPRESS SHINGLES.
FINE ASSORTMENT FOR SALE LOW

1866.—LUMBER FOR UNDERTAKERS!!
LUMBER FOR UNDERTAKERS!!
RED CEDAR, WALNUT, AND PINE.
RED CEDAR WALNUT, AND PINE.

1866.—ALBANY LUMBER OF ALL KINDS.
ALBANY LUMBER OF ALL KINDS
SEASONED WALNUT.
SEASONED WALNUT,
DRY POPLAR, CHERRY, AND ASH.
OAK PLANK AND BDS.
MAHOGANY.
ROSEWOOD AND WALNUT VENEERS.

1866.—CIGAR-BOX MANUFACTURERS.
CIGAR-BOX MANUFACTURERS.
SPANISH CEDAR BOX BOARDS.
AT REDUCED PRICES.

1866.—SPRUCE JOIST! SPRUCE JOIST!
SPRUCE JOIST! SPRUCE JOIST!
FROM 14 TO 32 FEET LONG.
FROM 14 TO 32 FEET LONG.
SPRUCE SILLS.
HEMLOCK PLANK AND JOIST.
OAK SILLS.
MAULE BROTHER & CO.,
5 22 6mrp No. 2500 SOUTH STREET.

CARPENTERS AND BUILDERS

CAN SAVE

TEN PER CENT.

By purchasing of me

W. PINE BOARDS, RUN OF THE LOG.
W. PINE ROOFING AND SCAFFOLDING BOARDS.
FIRST AND SECOND COMMON BOARDS.
THIRD COMMON BOARDS.
W. PINE AND SAP PINE FLOORING.
CAROLINA FLOORING.
W. PINE AND CYPRESS SHINGLES.

JANNEY,
NOBLE STREET WHARF,
8 1 1m No. 500 North DELAWARE Avenue.

UNITED STATES

BUILDER'S MILL,

Nos. 24, 26, and 28 S. FIFTEENTH St.,

PHILADELPHIA.

ESLER & BROTHER,

WOOD MOULDINGS, BRACKETS, STAIR BALUSTERS, NEWEL POSTS, GENERAL TURNING SCROLL WORK, ETC.

SHELVING PLANED TO ORDER.

The largest assortment of Wood Mouldings in this city constantly on hand. 7 19 3m

J. C. PERKINS,

LUMBER MERCHANT.

Successor to E. Clark, Jr.,

No. 324 CHRISTIAN STREET.

Constantly on hand a large and varied assortment of Building Lumber. 5 24 §

COAL.

ONE TRIAL

SECURES YOUR CUSTOM.

WHITNEY & HAMILTON,

LEHIGH,

SCHUYLKILL,

AND BITUMINOUS

COAL,

No. 935 North NINTH Street,

Above Poplar, East Side. [62

JAMES O'BRIEN

DEALER IN

LEHIGH AND SCHUYLKILL COAL

BY THE CARGO OR SINGLE TON.

Yard, Broad Street, below Fitzwater.

Has constantly on hand a competent supply of the above superior Coal, suitable for family use, to which he calls the attention of his friends and the public generally.

Orders left at No. 205 South Fifth street, No. 32 South Seventeenth street, or through Despatch or Post Office, promptly attended to.

A SUPERIOR QUALITY OF BLACKSMITHS COAL. 7 6§

MISCELLANEOUS.

FITLER, WEAVER & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Manilla and Tarred Cordage, Cords Twines, Etc.,

No. 23 North WATER Street and
No. 22 North DELAWARE Avenue,
PHILADELPHIA.

EDWIN H. FITLER, MICHAEL WEAVER,
CONRAD F CLOTHIER. 2 14

GEORGE PLOWMAN,

CARPENTER AND BUILDER,

No. 232 CARTER Street

And No. 141 DOCK Street.

Machine Work and Millwrighting promptly attended to 3 8§

CORN EXCHANGE BAG MANUFACTORY.
JOHN T. BAILEY & CO
REMOVED TO
N. E. corner of MARKET and WATER Streets,
Philadelphia,
DEALERS IN BAGS AND BAGGING
of every description, for
Grain, Flour, Salt, Super Phosphate of Lime, Bone Dust, Etc.
Large and small GUNNY BAGS constantly on hand. Also, WOOL SACKS.
2 22 1j
JOHN T. BAILEY. JAMES CASCADEN.

ALEXANDER G. CATTELL & CO.
PRODUCE COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
No. 26 NORTH WHARVES,
AND
No. 27 NORTH WATER STREET,
PHILADELPHIA. 3 2
ALEXANDER G. CATTELL. ELIJAH G. CATTELL

COTTON AND FLAX
SAIL DUCK AND CANVAS,
of all numbers and brands.
Tent Awning, Trunk, and Wagon-Cover Duck. Also Paper Manufacturers' Drier Felts, from one to seven feet Wide; Fanlins, Belting, Sail Twine, etc.
JOHN W. EVERMAN & Co.,
3 6§ No 108 JONES' Alley.

WILLIAM S. GRANT,
COMMISSION MERCHANT,
No. 33 S. DELAWARE Avenue, Philadelphia,
AGENT FOR
Dupont's Gunpowder, Refined Nitre, Charcoal, Etc.
W. Baker & Co.'s Chocolate, Cocoa, and Broma.
Crocker Bros. & Co.'s Yellow Metal Sheathing, Bolts, and Nails 1 24

WATCHES, JEWELRY ETC.

FINE GOLD WATCHES.

To Sojourners in our City.

We call special attention of the sojourners in our city to the

FINE WATCH AND SILVERWARE ESTABLISHMENT OF

W. W. CASSIDY,

No. 12 South SECOND Street,

Who has on hand one of the finest assortments of Jewelry, etc., of any in the city. A splendid assortment of SILVERWARE ALWAYS ON HAND. Remember

W. W. CASSIDY,
8 16§ No. 12 South SECOND Street.

LEWIS LADOMUS,
DIAMOND DEALER & JEWELER,
WATCHES, JEWELRY & SILVER WARE.
WATCHES and JEWELRY REPAIRED.
802 Chestnut St., Phila.

Owing to the decline of Gold, has made a great reduction in price of his large and well assorted stock of

Diamonds,
Watches,
Jewelry,
Silverware, Etc

The public are respectfully invited to call and examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere. 2 6

SILVER AND PLATED GOODS

OF THE

Most Superior Workmanship,

AT THE

NEW STORE

No 704 ARCH STREET.

The undersigned (late of the famous Rogers Bros Manufacturing Company) respectfully announce that they have opened a new and beautiful store for the sale of SILVER and PLATED WARE, at No 704 ARCH Street. Our long experience as manufacturers will enable us to keep nothing but first-class Goods, and those who may patronize our store will find our plated goods far superior to any ever imported, and our customers may rely on the goods being precisely what they are represented to be.

5 26§ BOWMAN & LEONARD.

WATCHES, JEWELRY, &c.

MUSICAL BOXES.

A full assortment of above goods constantly on hand at moderate prices—the Musical Boxes playing from 2 to 10 beautiful Airs.

FARR & BROTHER, Importers,
11 11smth§rp No. 324 CHESNUT STREET, Below Fourth.

HENRY HARPER,
No. 520 ARCH STREET
Manufactu and Dealer in
Watches
Fine Jewelry,
Silver-Plated Ware,
AND
8 1§ Solid Silver-Ware.

RICH JEWELRY

JOHN BRENNAN,
DEALER IN
DIAMONDS, FINE WATCHES, JEWELRY, Etc. Etc. Etc.
9 20§ No. 18 S. EIGHTH STREET, Philada.

SADDLES AND HARNESS.

THE OLDEST AND LARGEST SADDLE AND HARNESS MANUFACTURING ESTABLISHMENT IN THE COUNTRY.

LACEY, MEEKER & CO.,

RETAIL HOUSE,

No. 1216 CHESNUT STREET,

WHOLESALE HOUSE,

No. 630 MARKET STREET,

OFFER OF THEIR OWN MANUFACTURE:
SADDLES, 200 styles, 2000 qualities.
HARNESS from $15 to $500 per set.
Mountings, Bridles, Bits, Whips, Blankets, Combs, Brushes, Robes, Government Harness, Plough Bridles, Hog Collars, Padded Hames, Wood Stirrups, Travelling Bags, Trunks and Valises, Lunch Baskets, Chamois, Blacking, Boots, etc.

We call the attention of merchants visiting this market, also the city retail trade, to our large, cheap and varied stock.

3 9 6mrp LACEY, MEEKER & CO.

HARNESS.

A LARGE LOT OF NEW U. S. WAGON HARNESS, 2, 4, and 6 horse. Also, parts of HARNESS, SADDLES, COLLARS, HALTERS etc., bought at the recent Government sales—to be sold at a great sacrifice Wholesale or Retail. Together with our usual assortment of

SADDLERY AND SADDLERY HARDWARE.

WILLIAM S. HANSELL & SONS,
2 1§ No. 114 MARKET Street.

WHAT IS THE BEST CURE FOR CORNS, BUNIONS, ETC.?

THEOBALD'S BOOTS,

No. 703 CALLOWHILL STREET.

He makes the Lasts to suit the Feet, and Boots shoes, etc. etc., to fit the feet. TRY HIM. (8 16 1m

912 ARCH STREET.—GAS FIXTURES, CHANDELIERS, BRONZE STATUARY, Etc.—VANKIRK & CO. would respectfully direct the attention of their friends, and the public generally, to their large and elegant assortment of GAS FIXTURES, CHANDELIERS, and ORNAMENTAL BRONZE WARES. Those wishing handsome and thoroughly made Goods, at very reasonable prices will find it to their advantage to give us a call before purchasing elsewhere.

N. B.—Soiled or tarnished fixtures refinished with special care and at reasonable prices.

8 4 6m VANKIRK & CO

LANDSCAPE DRAWING CARDS, A BEAUTIful series of views, fifteen in number, designed for the instruction of juvenile artists. Price, 15 cents a package. With the EVENING TELEGRAPH, NEW YORK CLIPPER etc., will be found on sale at the
23] NEWS STAND,
S. W. corner SEVENTH and CHESNUT Streets.

342 SOUTH STREET, M. D'ANCONA pays the highest price for Ladies and Gents' cast-off Clothing. No. 342 SOUTH Street below Fourth. 6 6 3m

THE NEW YORK PRESS.

EDITORIAL OPINIONS OF THE LEADING JOURNALS UPON CURRENT TOPICS.

COMPILED EVERY DAY FOR EVENING TELEGRAPH.

The Philadelphia Union League.

From the Tribune.

"The welcome which the Union League of Philadelphia will give to the Convention is as strong proof of this harmony of sentiment as could be given, for the League may honestly claim to represent the Union party, not only in Pennsylvania, but throughout the North. We know of no body of men who, during the war, displayed a nobler determination to uphold the Government. Its influence grew to be immense; it sent regiment after regiment to the field, and led with enthusiasm the loyal people of the State. In the darkest hours of the war, the Government never asked soldiers from Philadelphia that the League did not answer with a regiment. As it then sustained the Union, so does it now, and we are heartily glad that it will give to the Convention a reception which will be worthy of the North. At a recent meeting the League adopted a series of resolutions, emphatically declaring the principles of the party, and an address to the members of the Convention, which eloquently assures them of the appreciation and aid of the Union party. It recognizes this Convention as the first organized effort of the Union men of the South to effect the restoration of the Rebel States. They are now in a minority, it is true, and with little political influence at home, but as true friends of the republic during the Rebellion, their counsels should have vast influence with the North. When the Southern States are fully restored, it will be through the intelligent and liberal efforts of her loyal men, working with the National Union party. The Convention, therefore, deserves the kindest and most cordial welcome, and we are glad that the League of Philadelphia has so well expressed the feelings of the Union party. It speaks for all."

The Radicals and the Fenians.

From the World.

The desperate, unnatural, and venal, but fortunately very transparent, efforts which the radical leaders and press have recently been making to cajole our Irish fellow-citizens over to their infernal plot for the dismemberment of our country, in their evident determination to rule or ruin, is happily arousing the vigilance and contempt of the whole Irish race among us, than whom, it is only fair to say, no portion of our adopted fellow-countrymen have ever done or suffered more for the maintenance of those great principles of democracy and conservatism which form the very foundation of a free republic like ours. When the Union was in danger of being violently disrupted, no men flew with greater alacrity to the post of danger, and poured forth their blood more generously and freely in defense of their beloved adopted country, than did the Irish.

It is, therefore, not to be wondered at if now, when that Union is already happily restored past all danger, when peace is proclaimed through the length and breadth of our land, those same stalwart defenders of the Union should look with jealousy and suspicion upon any set of political incendiaries who, no matter in how plausible and flattering a shape they come, would tempt them into tearing open again the yet bleeding wounds of their country, to destroy that very Union they fought so bravely to maintain, and to plunge us all into universal anarchy and ruin.

Having had reason to fear, from the hitherto eccentric movements of one standing so high with his countrymen as President William R. Roberts of the Fenian Brotherhood is supposed to do—from the insidious and flattering advances of such radical political schemers as Logan, Colfax, Oglesby, and others, and from the fulsome adulation daily poured forth in the columns of such well-known haters and revilers of the Irish race as the New York *Tribune* and its coadjutors everywhere—that our Irish friends might not be sufficiently aware of the villanous snare being laid to entrap their votes to their own destruction, we have thought fit, on one or two recent occasions, to sound the note of warning. We are delighted to find it was unnecessary; for already have our friends discovered the wolf in sheep's clothing, and already has the tocsin of alarm been sounded from one of their leading watch-towers, in tones that cannot be mistaken or unheeded. We quote elsewhere from that able advocate of all pertaining to true Irish interests and honor, the *Universe*, of Philadelphia, a powerful and unanswerable article, which it is the duty of every true Irishman to study most attentively.

The *Universe* reminds its readers that those radical negro-worshippers, now blarneying them so prettily to get their votes in the coming election, are only the same herd of dark-lantern Know-Knowings, anti-Catholic, anti-Irish, pro-negro, pro-church-and-convent-burning people whom they have such bitter cause to remember. It reminds them that this is the very same faction "which has hitherto done all in its power to banish their religion from the United States, to totally disfranchise them at elections, and whose chief aim now is to command the offices of the republic by the hideous, unnatural, unconstitutional design of giving political equality to the blacks." It then pointedly asks how men like these—men who have over and over again violated the Constitution of the United States, repeatedly avowed their cardinal principle that that Constitution is nothing but a covenant with iniquity—can pretend to have any interest in Ireland or the Irish; in Irishmen, whose platform is inscribed with the noble motto: "*We pledge our lives, our fortunes, and our sacred honor to maintain the* UNION, THE CONSTITUTION, AND THE LAWS."

But the *Universe* goes further, and exposes, in vivid light, the infernal design of these radical propagandists to urge the country into another dreadful civil conflict before they will forego their despotic determination to enforce an unnatural equality between the white and black races on this continent. Upon this point the great Irish organ speaks out with an emphasis that is unmistakable. It says:—

"We have had enough of civil conflict. The radicals provoked the late war, and hundreds of thousands of our brave Irish people fell to save the integrity of the Union. But they will not fight with the radicals for the elevation of the negro over the Constitution, over themselves, over general public wisdom and common self-respect. If there be a civil war on the matter—and the radicals will provoke one should negro suffrage be disallowed, and disallowed it is certain to be—the Irish will be in arms, and that on the side of the Constitution, of law, and of order."

When we find a powerful Irish organ like this ranged so clearly on the side of our laws and Constitution; when we know that the whole of that highly respectable body, the Irish clergy, backed by nearly every distinguished Irishman of wealth, education, position, or influence, maintain the same; when representative men like Stephens and General Sweeney have denounced all political designs on the Fenian Brotherhood; when their own Congress at Pittsburg proclaimed itself so emphatically against any such political intrigues; when we find even President Roberts, under the late date of August 22, indignantly denying "that the Fenian Brotherhood is to be used for political party purposes," we may reasonably hope that there are but very few Irishmen who could be found silly or wicked enough to desert the conservative law-abiding ranks to which they have ever belonged, and range themselves with their deadliest personal enemies, for nothing but their own and their country's destruction. Let the radical fox praise and flatter as he likes at the foot of the tree, the Irish crow knows better, by this time, than to open his beak and let fall that savory bit of cheese—his vote—for which the sly rascal is so greedily waiting below.

The Aspect in Europe—Peace Virtually Concluded.

From the Times.

The cable news which comes down to Thursday's date is, in a measure, conclusive as to the fact that the war in Europe is, for the present, virtually ended.

Short, sharp, and decisive as it was, it has cost many lives, much treasure, brought about gigantic results, and finally failed to accomplish what it apparently promised. The same thing happened in 1859, when Italy was to be freed "from the Alps to the Adriatic," but the victors stopped their onward march on the west bank of the Mincio. Now Prussia stoos on the north bank of the river Main, and the unity of Germany remains as much an object of devout prayer as ever before.

But this is the way that kings and princes wage war. They have, besides the general interests of their country, dynastic interests to look after and care for, and these latter are often opposed to the former. Hence, by sudden and violent turns in their course, they many times disappoint the expectations of their people. The peace between Prussia and Austria, now negotiating and all but concluded at Prague, saves the dynasty of the Hapsburgs and enables Francis Joseph to turn against his own people, who, during the last great misfortune of the Emperor, were clamorous for political liberty in exchange for the sacrifices asked of them. King William and his minister Bismark are too much imbued with the Divine right principle, their ideas of government date too far back in the feudal ages, that they should not have feared the contagious example of liberal institutions in Austria, which certainly would have been granted had the Emperor been driven any further to the wall. And so, the opportunity offering, they make peace, with their prescribed work, for the realization of which this war was wantonly provoked, by all available means whether fair or foul, but half accomplished. The dynastic influences of other monarchs also intervened, of course, but our assertion remains true, that the peace is premature, that it is the work of dynastic interests, and is not commensurate with the overwhelming military successes of the victors.

This is not the way in which the people carry on war, when they have their Government in their own hands. We Americans were determined to prevent the seceding States from establishing a separate Government, foreign to us, between the Potomac and the Gulf; we proposed to preserve and maintain the Union of the States inviolate, and the unity of the people unbroken. We did it. We did not stop in the work half way and before we had achieved that for which we went to war. We had no dynastic considerations to mar our military successes and diminish their results, but only the interests of the American people to protect, and as these could be protected only by the firm cohesion of all the States under one Government, no croaking, no coward prayers for "peace on the best attainable terms" could move the people from their purpose. The work was accomplished by the people for the people, and then we laid down our arms, and are now shaking hands with those as friends, who for four long years had madly opposed us. That is the people's way of making war and peace.

However, looking over the events and the progress of this short war from a military standpoint, we find many points of resemblance to the last successful strategy in our own war. The Prussian operations extended from Coblentz on the Rhine to Oderberg on the Gallician frontier, a distance not quite as long as from Wheeling to Cairo. But just as our armies were advancing from North to South in two grand columns, one in Virginia, and the other from Kentucky and Tennessee, so the Prussians advanced on two principal objective points, Vienna (which may stand for our Richmond), and Frankfort (represented in our war by Nashville) on the river Main, equivalent, as a strategical line, to the Cumberland. We do not wish to be understood to mean that this comparison is in all things correct. Such parallels are seldom or never perfect, but are chiefly resorted to to give a better understanding by comparing that which is less known with what is thoroughly known. Following out the parallel, and for this purpose, we have taken in the west of Germany the Rhine as answering to our Mississippi. Just as our army advanced on Richmond, concentrically from the James river, through the Shenandoah valley, and from Washington, so did the Prussians march on Vienna from Silesia and the northeast and north boundary of Bohemia. Had Pope at Bull Run won as great a victory as King William did at Sadowa, it would have ended the war probably then, for the line of the Cumberland with the central position of Nashville in our hands, cut off the west from the east of the Southern States as completely as the whole line of the river Main, with Frankfort as its chief point, under the control of the Prussians, paralyzed the Southern German States. We pressed steadily onward, pushing the enemy back further and further to the South; and so the Prussians, coming from the North as we did, have marched to the South, fighting for every inch of ground, and never losing what they once won.

In one thing, however, there can be no comparison. The Prussians have not lost a single battle; we have lost many. The Prussians ended the war in four weeks; we fought for four years. But we finished our work; they did not. There is never to be a similar war in this country; the present peace in Germany is but a truce—the questions out of which the war arose are still unsolved, and other wars can only decide them.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

(*For Additional Local Items see Fifth Page.*)

NOMINATION IN THE FOURTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.—A number of meetings of citizens of the Fourth Congressional District in favor of Alexander Henry for Congress have been held at Green Hill Hall, corner of Seventeenth and Poplar streets. At the meeting on Monday night last a resolution was adopted calling for a convention of three delegates from each ward. This Convention met last evening in the above-named building. Mr. John Welsh, of the Twentieth Ward, presided, and William R. Curtis acted as secretary. Quite a number of delegates were present, but not one-half of the precincts in the district were represented. Several citizens (not delegates) were in attendance, but they were requested to retire to an ante-room until the business of the Convention had been transacted. The room being cleared of all except the delegates, Mr. George F. Gordon moved that Hon. Alexander Henry, ex-Mayor of the city, be nominated as the choice of the Convention for Congress. The resolution was unanimously adopted.

The same gentleman also moved that a committee of five be appointed to wait upon Mr. Henry and notify him of his nomination. Adopted.

The Chair appointed George F. Gordon, Jonathan Brock, Charles Hall, Bayard Robinson, and J. J. Jones as the committee.

Mr. Gordon also moved that an Executive Committee of one from each Ward be appointed, with full power to carry on the campaign.

An amendment was made that three from each Ward be appointed on this committee. Agreed to.

The power of appointment was left with the chairman, who will announce the committee at some future meeting. The citizens who had been requested to leave the room were now permitted to return; and Mr. Gordon made a short speech, after which the meeting adjourned.

DROWNED.—An unknown white man was found drowned in a creek near the Point House. He was five feet eight inches high, had sandy hair, moustache, and goatee, and was dressed in a black coat, dark pants, and brown ribbed vest. He had on his person a carpenter's rule and punch.

DISCHARGED.—The young girl who was arrested a few days ago on the charge of stealing jewelry from the country residence of F. J. Sylvester, was yesterday discharged, as there was not any evidence to justify her detention.

A DOUBLE CHARGE.—Before Recorder Eneu, yesterday, Thomas Crosby had a hearing on the charge of stealing a number of articles of wearing apparel from the residence of Enoch Robinson. Complainant stated that defendant and wife boarded with him in August last, and that the defendant left one morning as if to go to his work, the representation being that he was engaged at the Gas Works; that in the course of the morning Mrs. Robinson locked up the house, and went to market; that while she was gone defendant returned, obtained the key at a neighboring house, entered, and committed the robbery. The offense, as alleged, was perpetrated early in the present month, and Crosby had not been seen from that time up to the day of his arrest. An additional charge of obtaining a watch under false representations was preferred against Crosby, and Robert B. Siddens testified that a watch was obtained from him by defendant, upon pretense that he wanted it to get his photograph taken in. He was held to answer.

ROBBING THE MAIL.—Thomas Fairfax, a young colored man, had a hearing before United States Commissioner Hibler yesterday, on the charge of stealing a letter from one of the street-boxes.

John E. Gilligan testified that he was walking in Locust street on Thursday evening, and saw defendant go to a street letter-box, at Tenth and Locust streets, and open it; had something in his hand which he used to open the box with. The box being opened, a letter was taken from it, which the prisoner put in his pocket. He then walked off, and witness walked after him until they came up to a policeman, when information of the theft was given and the arrest made.

Adam Shivers, a policeman, testified that he arrested Fairfax, searched him, and found a letter in one of his pockets enclosed in a white envelope. The letter had been handed over to one of the sergeants of police, and was not produced at the hearing.

The prisoner said he had put the letter in the box himself. He was committed to answer.

THE "BOYS IN BLUE."—A large and enthusiastic meeting of the "Boys in Blue," of the Fourteenth Ward, favorable to the election of General Geary, and of maintaining the principles for which they fought and bled during the late Rebellion, took place last evening, at Mechanics' Hall, Coates street, above Eleventh. General Horatio G. Sickel, President, called the meeting to order.

A preamble and resolutions were offered approving of Major-General John W. Geary for Governor, Governor Curtin for United States Senator, and of the course taken by Hon. William D. Kelley during the last session of Congress. The Chair then introduced to the meeting Colonel William B. Thomas, who made an address, which was received with great favor.

General Joshua T. Owen, the soldiers' candidate for Clerk of the Court of Quarter Sessions, afterwards addressed the meeting.

A VICTIM FROM BALTIMORE.—Josephine Welsh, a resident of Colley place, had a hearing at the Central Station yesterday, on the charge of robbing a resident of Baltimore of $200, who had been decoyed into the house. She was held for a further hearing.

"GIVES OUT."—
There are some croaking people, still about
Prognosticate the "Cable" will give out!
And so it does—it *gives out news* quite fast—
Will give out, doubtless, to the very last.
Just so the STAR continues to give out
Clothing in FASHION, well made, strong, and stout.
PERRY & Co. this fact will leave to all
Who wisely hurry up and give a call.
PERRY & Co.,
STAR CLOTHING EMPORIUM,
No. 609 CHESNUT STREET, SIGN OF STAR.

A CONSCIENTIOUS APOTHECARY will only sell such preparations as he knows to be valuable. The fact that every reputable druggist in the country keeps a constant supply of *MARSDEN'S CALISAYA TONIC*, is ample proof that its efficacy has been thoroughly tested. It is no nostrum, made up of nobody knows what, but a pure extract of the Calisaya Bark, the most approved tonic in the Materia Medica. *Depot, No. 487 Broadway, New York. For sale by Johnson, Holloway & Cowden, Wholesale Agents, No. 23 N. Sixth street, Philadelphia, and by all druggists.*

PROGRESSIVENESS REWARDED.—
Phil's aunt from the garret one day,
Brought an old coat and thus did say:—
"This coat your Uncle Dobson wore
Twenty years—it may last ten more."
Says Phil:—"When clothing new and nice
Is sold at such a trifling price,
'Twere disgraceful to wear that thing,
But for rags it may something bring."
As the coat lining out he tore,
A lot of notes fell on the floor,
And for a small part of them, Phil
At Bennett's Mart was "dressed to kill."
Men's, Youths', and Boys' Clothing.
TOWER HALL,
No. 518 MARKET STREET,
BENNETT & CO.

TO CURE DIARRHŒA, CHOLERA MORBUS, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE BOWELS, USE JAYNE'S CARMINATIVE BALSAM. Read what is said about it:—Rev. Rufus Babcock says:—"In the summer of 1850, when the Cholera was prevalent and fatal, I suffered from an attack of this disease for about 30 hours, but it at length entirely yielded to the free use of Jayne's Carminative. By the timely use of this medicine several others were cured to my knowledge."

Charles F. Mabrey, of Company I, 75th Indiana Volunteers, writes:—"While in Murfreesboro, Tenn., in June, 1863, I was laid up, unfit for duty, by an attack of Diarrhœa. Being greatly reduced, and failing to derive any benefit from the treatment I was receiving, I used Jayne's Carminative, and this remedy eventually cured me entirely."

Jasper Poulson, of Holmesville, Ohio, writes:—"My son was taken sick last fall with Cholera Morbus, which cramped him severely. Nothing would stay on his stomach until I used Jayne's Carminative, which gave immediate relief, and finally cured him."

Rev. W. G. E. Cunningham writes from Shanghai, China:—"I have cured over one hundred cases of Diarrhœa with the Carminative Balsam. It checked the disease after everything else failed."

Prepared only at No. 242 Chesnut street.

STANDARD HOMŒOPATHIC MEDICINES.—The agent of Humphrey's Homœopathic Specifics has received a very important addition to his list of Humphreys' Specific Homœopathic Remedies in the shape of Specific No. 34, which cures diphtheria and ulcerated sore throat. These specifics have obtained a wide celebrity among medical practitioners, and are very largely used by them, being prompt, efficient, reliable, and convenient. An extended advertisement in another column gives a list of the different specifics, the diseases which they remedy, and the prices. The cases for family use are especially worthy of attention, and also the new department of veterinary specifics. The headquarters of Humphreys' Specific Homœopathic Medicine Co. is at No. 562 Broadway, New York.—*Boston Traveller.*

THE RATE OF TAX on Clothing having been reduced from the 1st of August, we feel it to be only just that the people should be informed of it. We have reduced our prices accordingly.

Our stock is unusually large and well assorted. Those who appreciate handsome styles and well-made Clothing, and prefer moderate prices, are certain to be pleased at

WANAMAKER & BROWN'S
POPULAR CLOTHING HOUSE,
OAK HALL,
S. E. CORNER SIXTH AND MARKET STREETS.

INDISPENSABLE.—There are some simple remedies indispensable in any family. Among these, the experience of years shows us, should be recorded "Perry Davis' Vegetable Pain Killer." For both internal and external application we have found it of great value; especially can we recommend it for colds, rheumatism, or fresh wounds and bruises.—*Christian Era.*

MULTITUDES OF PEOPLE REQUIRE AN ALTERATIVE, to restore the healthy action of their systems and correct the derangements that creep into it. Sarsaparillas were used and valued until several impositions were palmed off upon the public under this name. AYER'S SARSAPARILLA is no imposition.

THE ELLIPTIC LOCK-STITCH SEWING MACHINE, with all the latest improvements and attachments, *incomparably the best for Family Use.*
ELLIPTIC S. M. CO.,
Agents wanted, No. 923 Chesnut street, Phila.

A TERRIBLE COLLAPSE has taken place in the financial affairs of Europe. Whether this could have been prevented or can be remedied by the wisest measures is doubtful; but the fearful collapse which makes the critical stages of the Cholera, can be certainly prevented by the use of *MARSDEN'S ASIATIC CHOLERA CURE. Depot, No. 487 Broadway, New York. For sale by Johnston, Holloway & Cowden, Wholesale Agents, No. 23 N. Sixth street, Philadelphia, and by all druggists.*

ASTONISHING.—Alderman Joseph H. Comly, of Frankford, suffered eleven years. Cured by one bottle of Dr. Fitler's Rheumatic Remedy, and says to all, get cured by using the Remedy.

"NEEDLES' CAMPHOR TROCHES" known to be a reliable and prompt cure for Choleraic Symptoms, Diarrhœa, Dysentery, etc. For sale by Druggists, and the maker, C. H. Needles, Twelfth and Race streets. Every one should keep them at hand. 50c. per box.

"THE CLOSE OF THE SEASON"—The Clothes of the Season are always to be had at Charles Stokes & Co.'s one price, under the Continental—at the lowest rates.

GROVER & BAKER'S Highest Premium Elastic Stitch Sewing Machines for family use. No 730 Chesnut street.

BEDDING AND UPHOLSTERY in all its branches.
JOS. LIPP, with W. H. Woods,
S. W. Cor. Twelfth and Chesnut streets.

IMPROVED LOCK-STITCH MACHINES for Tailors and Manufacturers. Grover & Baker Sewing Machine Company, No. 730 Chesnut street.

COMPOUND INTEREST NOTES, 7 3-10 and 5-20s wanted. De Haven & Brother, No. 40 S. Third St.

SUPERIOR STYLES OF READY-MADE CLOTHING.
SUPERIOR STYLES OF READY-MADE CLOTHING.
WANAMAKER & BROWN,
POPULAR CLOTHING HOUSE,
OAK HALL,
Southeast corner SIXTH and MARKET Streets.

GOVERNMENT SALES.

TELEGRAPH MATERIALS AT AUCTION.
CHIEF QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE,
DEPOT OF WASHINGTON,
WASHINGTON, D. C., August 6, 1866.

Will be sold at public auction, under the direction of Brevet Lieutenant Colonel James M. Moore, Assistant Quartermaster, at Warehouse on G street, near Twentieth street, Washington, on THURSDAY, August 30, at 10 A. M., the following Telegraph Materials, &c:—

22 Beardsley's Signal Telegraph Instruments and Cases.	95,000 pounds Wire Iron.
24 Beardsley's Instruments.	66 miles Insulated Telegraph Wire.
12 Augers.	106 Reels for Wire.
10 Gimlets.	43 Reel Stands, small.
4 Cutting Pliers.	10 Reel Stands, centre.
2 Dial Handles.	1 Platform Scale.
10 Hammers.	160 Insulators, block.
7 Oilers.	1 Coal Stove, with Pipe.
3 Pruning Knives.	23 Tool Boxes.
5 Large Reel Stands.	44 Pull Reels.
18 Small Reel Stands.	75 Empty Reels.
6 Rubber Cement Flasks.	67 Reel Stands.
8 Soldering Acid Bottles.	16 Reel Stands, delivery.
6 Rubber Sleeves, 3½ in.	6 Reel Handles.
6 Large Gear.	3 spools Copper Wire, No 23.
6 Small Gear.	5 spools Copper Wire, No. 30.
8 Rings.	7 pounds Gutta Percha (in sheets).
72 Notices and Straps.	117 Iron Spikes.
288 Tumblers for Battery	31 Insulated Bending Screws.
240 Porous Cups.	23 Rubber Rings.
162 (1½) oz. A. o. d.) Platina Strips.	60 cells Portable Field Telegraph Battery.
17½ oz. A. o. d. Platina Strips.	303 Zinc for Grove Battery.
230 pounds Mercury.	6 Empty Mercury Flasks (iron), with Screw Wrenches, Screw Drivers, Spirit Lamps, Soldering Irons, etc.
1065 pounds Nitric Acid.	
6 carboys Sulphuric Acid.	
1400 pounds Nails, 40d and 60d.	
2500 Insulators, Bracket.	
50 Empty Carboys.	

Terms—Cash, in Government funds.

Ten days will be granted purchasers in which to remove their goods.

D. H. RUCKER,
Byt. Maj. Gen. and Chief Quartermaster,
8 7 19t Depot of Washington, D. C.

EXTENSIVE AUCTION SALE OF GOVERNMENT TOBACCO.
SEVERAL HUNDRED HOGSHEADS OF FINE VIRGINIA LEAF.
TREASURY DEPARTMENT, CUSTOM HOUSE,
RICHMOND, Va., August 5, 1866.

In compliance with instructions from H. A. Risley, Esq., Supervising Special Agent, there will be sold, to the highest bidder, at public auction, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon of WEDNESDAY, the 5th day of September next, at WINSTON'S BUILDING, corner of FOURTEENTH and CARY Streets, in the city of RICHMOND, Virginia, the following described
CAPTURED AND ABANDONED PROPERTY, Viz:—
TWO HUNDRED (OR MORE) HOGSHEADS LEAF TOBACCO,
FIVE HUNDRED BOXES MANUFACTURED TOBACCO.

The Leaf Tobacco has been gathered from the counties of Bedford, Roanoke, Franklin, Campbell, Henry, Patrick, Halifax, Prince Edward, Pittsylvania, Mecklenburg, and Charlotte, comprising all the good tobacco lands in the State. Much of it is of the finest quality, suitable for "wrappers," and has been well cured and preserved. The sale presents opportunities to the manufacturer and dealer rarely offered. Should the demand warrant, some three or four hundred hogsheads more may be added to the sale, which will complete the disposition of Virginia Tobacco for Government account.

Samples of each hogshead will be ready for inspection at the salesroom ten days preceding the day of sale.

Terms—Cash, in Government funds.

JOHN S. LOOMIS,
8 15 3w Assistant Special Agent.

CONDEMNED QUARTERMASTER STORES AT AUCTION.
CHIEF QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE,
DEPOT OF WASHINGTON,
WASHINGTON, D. C., August 16, 1866.

Will be sold at public auction, under the direction of Brevet Brigadier-General Charles H. Thompsons, Quartermaster U. S. A., at Lincoln Depot, on MONDAY, August 27, commencing at 10 A. M., a large lot of condemned Quartermaster property, consisting in part of about—

100 Army Wagons,	500 Shovels,
50 Ambulances,	300 Spades,
3300 pounds Rope, assorted,	500 feet of Hose,
10,000 pounds Scrap and old Tire Iron,	831 Buckets,
5659 Breast, halter, and trace Chains,	214 Blankets,
4519 Ambulance, Wagon and McC. Riding Bridles,	247 Lanterns,
700 McC. and other Saddles,	12 boxes win'w Glass,
50 sets Ambulance Harness,	85 Glazed Sash,
4223 Horse and Mule collars,	436 Martingales with Hames,
500 Chopping Axes,	Wagon Covers,
	Saddlers', Blacksmiths', and Carpenters' Tools,
	Stove-pipe,
	Office Chairs, Desks, Tables, Stoves, Book-cases, etc. etc.

Sale will be continued from day to day until all the property is sold.

Purchasers must remove property within five days from day of sale.

Terms—Cash, in Government funds.

D. H. RUCKER,
Byt. Maj.-Gen. and Chief Quartermaster,
8 17 8t Depot of Washington.

STEIGLEDER, TROUT, VOIGT & CO., beg most respectfully to call the attention of the public at large to their newly-invented Patent,

THE UNIVERSAL ALARMIST,

which, by discharging a percussion cap, made expressly for the purpose, will prove very effectual in the prevention of burglaries, etc.

The following are some of its great advantages:—

1st. Simplicity of construction, cheapness and ease in application, so that a servant or child may set it.

2d. Freedom from danger to persons or property.

3d. Universality of application to any part of a Door, Window, Grating, Shutter, Gate, Garden, Preserve, Fish Pond, etc.

4th. It gives a check to burglars by alarming the inmates, neighbors, and police.

5th. The mind is relieved from much painful anxiety, in female loneliness or old age, especially when articles of great value are kept in the house.

6th. It is a universal protection to travellers to fasten on chamber doors.

7th. Its construction is simple and not liable to get out of order.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE ACCOMPANY EVERY INSTRUMENT.

We have put our article at the low price of ONE DOLLAR, inclusive of 25 caps, and it cannot be got cheaper either from us or from our agents. For further particulars inquire of or address,

STEIGLEDER, TROUT, VOIGT & CO.,
Office, No. 524 WALNUT Street,
Room No. 18.

We will send the ALARMIST to any part of the country on receipt of price, and 25 cents extra for postage.

Country Agents wanted, 6 29 3m

MEDICAL.

SIMILIA SIMILIBUS CURANTUR.

HUMPHREY'S
HOMŒOPATHIC SPECIFICS,

Have proved, from the most ample experience, an entire success; Simple, Prompt, Efficient, and Reliable. They are the only medicines perfectly adapted to popular use—so simple that mistakes cannot be made in using them; so harmless as to be free from danger, and so efficient as to be always reliable.

No.		Cents.
1.	Cures FEVERS, Congestions and Inflammations,	25
2.	" WORMS, Worm Fever, Worm Colic, etc.	25
3.	" CRYING COLIC, or Teething of Infants,	25
4.	" DIARRHŒA of children or adults,	25
5.	" DYSENTERY, Griping, Bilious Colic,	25
6.	" CHOLERA MORBUS, Nausea, or Vomiting,	25
7.	" COUGHS, Colds, Hoarseness, Bronchitis,	25
8.	" NEURALGIA, Toothache, Nervous Pains,	25
9.	" HEADACHES, Sick Headache, or Vertigo,	25
10.	" DYSPEPSIA, Bilious Stomach, Costiveness,	25
11.	" SUPPRESSED, scanty, or painful Periods,	25
12.	" FEMALE Difficulties,	25
13.	" CROUP, Hoarse Cough, Difficult Breathing,	25
14.	" SALT Rheum, Erysipelas, Eruptions,	25
15.	" RHEUMATISM, and all Rheumatic Pains,	25
16.	" FEVER and Ague, Chill Fever—old Ague,	50
17.	" PILES, Internal or external, blind or bleeding,	50
18.	" OPHTHALMY, sore, inflamed Eyes or Eyelids,	50
19.	" CATARRH, acute or chronic, or Influenza,	50
20.	" WHOOPING-COUGH, or spasmodic Coughs,	50
21.	" ASTHMA, oppressed difficult Breathing,	50
22.	" EAR Discharges, and impaired Hearing,	50
23.	" SCROFULA, enlarged Glands and Swellings,	50
24.	" GENERAL DEBILITY, or Physical Weakness,	50
25.	" DROPSY and scanty Secretions,	50
26.	" SEA-Sickness, or sickness from riding,	50
27.	" KIDNEY Disease, Gravel, Renal Calculi,	50
28.	" NERVOUS Debility, Seminal Emissions, Involuntary Discharges,	100
29.	" SORE Mouth, or Canker,	50
30.	" URINARY Incontinence, or wetting the bed,	50
31.	" PAINFUL Periods, even with Spasms,	50
32.	" SUFFERINGS at change of life,	100
33.	" EPILEPSY, Spasms, and St. Vitus' Dance,	100
34.	" DIPHTHERIA and Ulcerated Sore Throat,	50

FAMILY CASES.—Case of Thirty-five Vials, morocco case and book complete, $10. Case of Twenty large vials in morocco, and book, $6. Single boxes, with directions, 25 cents, 50 cents or $1.

VETERINARY SPECIFICS.—Mahogany cases, 10 vials, $15. Single vials, with directions, $1.

These Remedies by the case or single box, sent free of charge, on receipt of the price. Address

HUMPHREYS' Specific Homœopathic Medicine Company, Office and Depot, No. 562 Broadway, New York.

DR. HUMPHREYS is consulted daily at his office personally or by letter as above, for all forms of disease.

For sale by DYOTT & CO., JOHNSON, HOLLOWAY & COWDEN, T. R. CALLENDER, and AMBROSE SMITH, Wholesale Agents, Philadelphia, and by all Druggists. 6 27 smws

VOX POPULI.
WRIGHT'S TAR SYRUP.
PRINCIPAL DEPOT,
No. 771 South THIRD Stree

Price, $1·00 per Bottle; $5·00 for half-a-dozen.

The undersigned citizens take pleasure in cheerfully recommending the use of Wright's Tar Syrup to coughs, colds, consumption, whooping-cough, spotted fever, liver complaint, pains in the breast, bronchitis, inflammation, and restriction of air vessels in the lungs, etc. The remedy should be in every family:—

Charles C. Wilson, Forney's *Press* office.
Charles H. Grafton, *Sunday Mercury* office.
James Nolen, *Inquirer* office.
William F. Corbit, Associated Press
William H. Carpenter, Fire Alarm and Police Telegraph, Fifth and Chesnut streets.
A. Randolph, Front and Gunboard streets.
James W. Perrine, No. 1129 Charles street.
H. A. Davis, No. 323 Gaskill street.
John Woodside, No. 1331 Franklin street.
Robert Thompson, No. 1608 Walter street,
R. G. Marcu, No. 626 Franklin street.
J. Gebloff, No. 731 S. Second street.
John Seymour, No. 513 S. Front street.
E. W. Heward, No. 1 Dock street
H. C. Bartlett, No. 327 S. Second street.
L. Bates, No. 605 Arch street
Albert Martin, No. 417 S. Second street.
Mary Caldwell, No. 1032 Sansom street.
W. Thomas, No. 20 N. Fourth street.
T. M. Carthy, No. 109 Elbreth's alley.
George Wilson, No. 236 Race street.
W. F. Brooks, No. 69 North Second street
M. J. Bassett, No. 119 Canal street.
S. Seymour Rose, Bustleton.
Charles Rogers, No. 921 South street.
R. T. Wellington, Second and Quarry stree
E. P. Thomas, No. 136 South Sixth street.
William Barns, No. 515 South Front street.
S. S. Santord, Opera Manager.
John Maginnis, rear of No. 134 North Second street.
Mrs. S. R. Choate, Newark, Del.

Mr. William B. Wright:—

SIR:—We take pleasure in recommending your TAR SYRUP (of which we have already sold considerable quantities) as a most excellent and efficacious remedy for the complaints set forth in your printed bill already submitted to the public. As a gratifying act to suffering humanity we will cheerfully recommend your preparation to all afflicted with diseases which it is designed to cure. Yours, etc.,

DILKS & SON, Druggists,
N. E. corner Pine and Sixth streets.

For sale also at
JOHNSON, HOLLOWAY & COWDEN'S,
DYOTT & CO.'S,
And all principal Druggists and Dealers.

The subscriber would beg leave further to say that he is prepared to fill orders and forward the Syrup to any part of the country. Persons desiring other information by mail will inclose a postage stamp, and answer will be returned as soon as the exigencies of business will admit. Address

WILLIAM B. WRIGHT,
3 20 No. 771 S. THIRD Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

GLAD NEWS
FOR THE UNFORTUNATE.
BELL'S SPECIFIC REMEDIES

Are warranted in all cases, for the SPEEDY and PERMANENT CURE of all diseases arising from excesses in youth Physical and Nervous Debility, etc. etc.

NO CHANGE OF DIET IS NECESSARY.

They can be used without detection, and never fail to effect a Cure, if used according to instructions.

BELL'S SPECIFIC PILLS,

Price One Dollar per Box, or Six Boxes for Five Dollars; also, Large Boxes, containing Four Small, Price Three Dollars.

From four to six boxes are generally required to cure ordinary cases though benefit is derived from using a single box.

In Chronic Cases, where Nervous Prostration has affected the system,

BELL'S TONIC PILLS

Are recommended as the most Efficacious, Rejuvenating and Invigorating Remedy in the world.

A Package Price Five Dollars, will last a month, and is generally sufficient.

In extreme cases of Debility,

BELL'S EXTERNAL REMEDY,

Price Two Dollars, sufficient for a month, can be use to good advantage.

It gives Strength to the system, and, with the Pills will effect a complete Restoration.

A Pamphlet of 100 pages, on the ERRORS OF YOUTH, designed as a Lecture and Caution to Young Men, sent free. Ten Cents required to pay postage.

If you cannot purchase BELL'S SPECIFIC REMEDIES of your Druggist, take no other, but send the money direct to

DR. JAMES BRYAN, Consulting Physician,
No. 819 BROADWAY, New York

And you will receive them by return of mail post-paid, and free from observation.

For sale by DYOTT & Co., No. 232 N. SECOND Street. 6 11 s

NEEDLES'
COMPOUND
CAMPHOR TROCHES,
Positive Preventive of
CHOLERA,
Diarrhœa, Dysentery, and Cholera Morbus,
Sole Factor, C. H. Needles, Druggist,
12th & Race Sts., Phila.
50 Cts. per Box, mailed on receipt of price.

DR. KINKELIN CAN BE CONSULTED confidentially on all recent, local, chronic, and constitutional diseases, at his old establishment, northwest corner of Third and Union streets. 8 14 6m

KLINE'S
WILLOUGHBY'S,
MASON'S,
LYMAN'S,
PATENT
AIR-TIGHT
ELF-SEALING
FRUIT JARS.

All the above Jars we offer to our customers and the public generally, with entire confidence, at the
LOWEST
Market Price.
A. J. WEIDENER,
1 1m No. 38 S. SECOND Street, Philadelphia.

MEDICAL.

THE PERUVIAN
SYRUP
IS A PROTECTED SOLUTION OF THE
PROTOXIDE OF IRON,
A new discovery in medicine which
STRIKES AT THE ROOT OF DISEASE,

By supplying the Blood with its VITAL PRINCIPLE, OR LIFE ELEMENT—IRON.

This is the secret of the wonderful success of this remedy in curing

DYSPEPSIA, LIVER COMPLAINT, DROPSY CHRONIC DIARRHŒA,

Evening Telegraph

PUBLISHED EVERY AFTERNOON
(SUNDAYS EXCEPTED),
AT THE EVENING TELEGRAPH BUILDING,
No. 108 S. Third Street.

Price, Three Cents Per Copy (Double Sheet), or Eighteen Cents Per Week, payable to the Carrier, and mailed to Subscribers out of the city at Nine Dollars Per Annum; One Dollar and Fifty Cents for Two Months, invariably in advance for the period ordered.

SATURDAY, AUGUST 25, 1866.

PERSONS LEAVING THE CITY DURING THE SUMMER MONTHS, CAN HAVE THE EVENING TELEGRAPH MAILED TO THEIR ADDRESS. TERMS, 75 CENTS PER MONTH.

The Official Despatches Concerning the New Orleans Riot.

THE morning papers publish in full the official despatches concerning the late terrible riot in New Orleans. Many of these had already been made public. The chief interest of the public will fix upon the despatches of General SHERIDAN, not heretofore published, except in a garbled form.

Not to trouble our readers with a full repetition of the despatches, which we have already printed, we will make a brief summary of the affair in historical order.

The first despatch is to the President, under date of New Orleans, July 27, from VOORHEES and HERRON, informing him that Governor WELLS had ordered writs of election for vacancies in the Convention. The second is from the same parties on the 28th, giving an account of the mass meeting addressed by DOSTIE and other Unionists, informing him of the action of the Grand Jury with reference to the members of the Convention, and their contemplated arrest, but that it would be impossible to serve a civil process without the certainty of a riot, and winding up by inquiring—"Is the military to interfere to prevent process of court?" This question was evidently suggested from a fear that General BAIRD, the officer in command in New Orleans, might not consent to the breaking-up of the Convention.

The reply to this from the President, under same date, is, that "the military will be expected to sustain, and not to obstruct or interfere with, the proceedings of the court."

On the same day, the President telegraphs to Governor WELLS, demanding of him by what authority he had called the Convention together. To this Governor WELLS replies that he has not called it together, but that it had been ordered to convene by the President of the Convention, in accordance with a resolution of that body, empowering him so to do.

On the same day the following despatch was sent by General BAIRD to Secretary STANTON:—

"Hon. EDWIN M. STANTON, Secretary of War:—A convention has been called, with the sanction of Governor Wells, to meet here on Monday. The Lieutenant-Governor and city authorities think it unlawful, and purpose to break it up by arresting the delegates. I have given no orders on the subject, but have warned the parties that I could not countenance or permit such action without instructions to that effect from the President. Please instruct me at once by telegraph.

"A. BAIRD, Brevet Major-General."

There was no reply made to this, except in so far as the President's despatch of the same date to VOORHEES and HERRON may be considered a reply to it.

On the 30th, the President telegraphed to ANDREW J. HERRON, the Attorney-General of Louisiana, as follows:—

"You will call on General SHERIDAN, or whoever may be in command, for sufficient force to sustain the civil authority in suppressing all illegal or unlawful assemblies, who usurp or assume to exercise any power or authority without first having obtained the consent of the people of the State. If there is to be a convention, let it be composed of delegates chosen fresh from the people of the whole State. The people must be first consulted in reference to changing the organic law of the State. Usurpation will not be tolerated. The law and the Constitution must be sustained, and thereby peace and order. ANDREW JOHNSON."

The same day the President received the following despatch from Lieutenant-Governor VOORHEES:—

"To his Excellency President Johnson:—Convention met. A riot broke out in the city. So far the police has the upper hand. Several white and colored persons killed. Called on General BAIRD for assistance, which is cheerfully tendered. Intense excitement. Convention broken up.

"ALBERT VOORHEES,
"Lieutenant-Governor Louisiana."

Also, on the same day, the following from Major-General FRANCIS J. HERRON, a Union officer, whose graphic account of the riot has already been published:—

"The President of the United States:—We are in the midst of a terrible riot, caused by the assembling of the Convention. Owing to the mixed condition of affairs among the State officials, I see no hope of quiet without you give us a military Governor. Cannot General GRANGER be sent here?

"F. J. HERRON,
"Late Major-General U. S. A."

General BAIRD also, under the same date, sent the following despatch to the Secretary of War:—

"To the Secretary of War:—A serious riot has occurred here to-day. I have been in full consultation with the city authorities, and have kept my troops well in hand for such an emergency. The riot commenced unexpectedly, and before the troops could reach the scene of action a number of persons were killed and wounded. I have felt compelled to declare martial law, and have appointed a military Governor of the city. All is quiet now. Several prominent gentlemen connected with the Convention are killed or wounded.

"A. BAIRD, Brevet Major-General."

General BAIRD, the same day, also sent a second and more lengthy despatch to the Secretary of War, giving full particulars of his own action in the premises. In this despatch he says:—

"The police, aided by the citizens, became the assailants, and, from the evidence, I am forced to believe, exercised great brutality in making their arrests. Finally they attacked the convention hall, and a protracted struggle ensued. The people inside the hall gave up. Some who surrendered were attacked afterwards and brutally treated. Quite a large number were injured; I cannot now say how many—Governor Hahn, Dr. Dostie, Mr. Fish, and, perhaps, other members of the Convention among the number. On the arrival of the troops I soon cleared the streets, and quiet was restored."

He also regrets that he had received no reply to his despatch of the 28th asking instructions.

On the 31st General BAIRD sends despatches to the Secretary of War, to the Adjutant-General, and to General HOWARD, all of similar tenor, concerning his declaration of martial law. On the same date Attorney-General HERRON telegraphs the President that BAIRD has declared martial law and suspended processes for the arrest of the members of the late Convention. The President telegraphs to BAIRD the next day (August 1) to interpose no obstacle in the way of the civil authorities; and he also telegraphs VOORHEES and HERRON to know whether the civil authorities were conferred with by BAIRD before declaring martial law, etc., to which they reply, pronouncing martial law "wholly unnecessary."

SHERIDAN'S first despatch, August 1, is the one which has already been published. His second despatch is under date of August 2, and is the one which has hitherto been suppressed or mutilated. It is as follows:—

"U. S. GRANT, General, Washington, D. C.:—The more information I obtain of the affair of the 30th in this city, the more revolting it becomes. It was not a riot; *it was an absolute massacre by the police, which was not excelled in murderous cruelty by that of Fort Pillow. It was a murder which the Mayor and police of the city perpetrated without the shadow of a necessity.* Furthermore, *I believe it was premeditated*, and every indication points to this. I recommend the removing of this bad man. I believe it would be hailed with the sincerest gratification by two-thirds of the population of the city. There has been a feeling of insecurity on the part of the people here, on account of this man, which is now so much increased, that the safety of life and property does not rest with the civil authorities, but with the military. P. H. SHERIDAN,
"Major-General Commanding."

To this General GRANT immediately replied, ordering him *to continue to enforce martial law*, and to lose no time in investigating and reporting upon the riot.

On the 3d General SHERIDAN again sent a despatch to General GRANT, giving an account of the state of affairs, and adding the following:—

"Unless good judgment is exercised, *there will be an exodus of Northern capital and Union men*, which will be injurious to the city and to the whole country. I will remove the Military Governor in a day or two. I again strongly advise that some disposition be made to change the present Mayor, as I believe it would do more to restore confidence than anything that could be done. If the present Governor could be changed also it would not be amiss."

Two more despatches close the history. We would be glad to give them in full, but their extreme length prevents our doing so. The first is a despatch from the President, propounding a series of inquiries covering the entire ground maintained by the apologists and defenders of the Mayor and police. SHERIDAN'S reply goes into a full history of the matter, which can best be summed up by saying that it fully confirms and substantiates his previous despatch in regard to the premeditated and murderous character of the riot.

Prussian Aggrandizement.

PRUSSIA is already beginning to realize the fruits of her recent victorious German and Austrian war. The announcement is made that, owing to the hostile attitude maintained towards Prussia by the kingdom of Hanover, the people of Electoral Hesse, Nassau, and the free city of Frankfort, the King of Prussia has determined to at once destroy their independence and incorporate them into his kingdom. The poor blind and exiled King of Hanover is informed that he is expected at once to abdicate. This he is ready to do, but pleads, as does his wife, for the succession of his son. Prussia is inexorable, and the kingdom of Hanover vanishes for the future from the map of Europe.

A glance at the map will show that other considerations besides those of the assumed or real hostility of the people above enumerated must have influenced Prussia in this decision. The Rhine provinces of Prussia are now separated from the main body of the kingdom by these very countries that Prussia proposes to incorporate with herself. So, also, the provinces of Schleswig and Holstein, which have just been ceded to Prussia, are separated from her in part by Hanover. Prussia, too, as one of the great powers of the world, needs a free outlet to the sea, so that she may build up foreign commerce and establish a navy. This Hanover, with its extensive sea-coast and its three navigable rivers, will allow her to do.

Nassau and Hesse-Cassel will open a free road to the Rhine and the French frontier—a consideration of no small importance with reference to contingencies that may arise in the future.

Hence, we see it is the interests of Prussia, as a great power, that determine these steps of territorial aggrandizement. The Confederation of North Germany means Prussia, and not much else. We shall not be at all surprised to find, ere long, that the people of Saxony are quite as hostile in Prussia's eyes as those of Hanover are now assumed to be. Then a similar fate will overtake them.

Probable Release of Jeff. Davis.

THE New York *Express* of last evening announces editorially its belief that JEFFERSON DAVIS will shortly receive his release, and once more tread the soil of the land whose destruction he so earnestly strove to achieve. It bases its statement on the ground of "the recent discovery of a correspondence between the supposed suborned witnesses before the Judiciary Committee." Upon this basis the *Express* and other friends of DAVIS are confident of securing his release on parole. We place but little faith in the story. The crimes of the chief Rebel—the Moloch and Belial combined—are too atrocious, and the feelings of all loyal men too intense, to admit of the belief that he would be trusted on his honor, when by the acts of a lifetime he has proved that he possessed no such article in his moral constitution.

"COMFORT FOR SMALL INCOMES."—We commence to-day the publication of Mrs. WARREN'S story—"Comfort for Small Incomes." It is at once practical and interesting, and can be read not only for entertainment, but also instruction. We shall continue it on each successive day, and probably publish the conclusion in our paper for Wednesday next. To those of our readers who enjoyed "How I Managed My House on $200 a year," we can confidently recommend our new serial.

THE CERTAINTY OF THE ELECTION OF JOHN COVODE.—All advices that come to us from Westmoreland county indicates, beyond a question of doubt, that the Republican party will gain an additional member in the District now represented by Hon. JOHN L. DAWSON. The selection of Hon. JOHN COVODE, and his acceptance of the nomination, made the issue a settled fact. There is no man in Pennsylvania in whom the people have more confidence than Mr. COVODE. Of long experience, fully versed in all the details of government, of most incorruptible honor, and a disposition at once fearless and consistent, he will be a tower of strength in Congress, of which he may be already considered a member.

Forewarned.—Our Conservative revolutionists are getting along rapidly. In their view, we don't need a popular branch in the United States Government any more. The President is urged to suppress it by military force. We should then have no more trouble, as the same person who executes the laws would also make them. One of the organs of these revolutionists thus urges the President on:—

"If the Radical Congress have been guilty of all these crimes against the republic, it is time that they be disarmed and rendered impotent in the future. If they have done what the President has said that they have done, they should not be permitted an opportunity to repeat their crime. At the next session they should be confronted by the Executive authority, and compelled to relinquish their usurped powers. It is not enough for the Executive to declaim against their treasonable and incendiary action; he should interpose the power that he wields, including, if necessary, the military power, to reduce them to subjection to the laws and the Constitution of the Republic."

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

TABERNACLE BAPTIST CHURCH, CHESNUT Street, West of Eighteenth.—Rev. G. A. PELTZ, Pastor will preach To-morrow Morning and Evening. Services commence at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Strangers cordially welcome.

SECOND PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, SEVENTH Street below Arch.—Rev. WILLIAM C. CATTELL, D. D., President of Lafayette College, will preach, Morning and Evening, at 10½ and 7½.

FIRST CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH, FRANKFORD Road and MONTGOMERY Avenue.—Preaching at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M., by Rev. S. GOULD. All welcome.

SOUTH STREET PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, above Eleventh street.—Rev. C. STANGER, Sabbath, at 10½. Union Prayer Meeting ¾ to 8 o'clock. All invited.

PREACHING TO-MORROW, AT THE SECOND BAPTIST CHURCH, NEW MARKET Street, above Poplar, by THOMAS GILL at 10½ A. M.

FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, GERMAN Street, below THIRD.—Preaching by Rev. WILLIAM H. LUCKENBACH, at 10½ A. M.

SECOND REFORMED DUTCH CHURCH, SEVENTH Street, above BROWN. Church reopened. Service 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M.

EBENEZER M. E. CHURCH.—THE Rev. T. W. SIMPERS, Pastor, will preach on Sunday next at 10½ A. M. and 8 P. M.

RICHMOND PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.—Rev. A. M. JELLY To-morrow, at 10½ A. M.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

MUJAVIRO.—WE COPY THE FOLLOWing meritorious notice of this most delicious perfume from Forney's *Press*:—

MUJAVIRO.—This delicious new perfume for the handkerchief, is without a rival for delicacy, durability, and richness. In fact, of all perfumes the fragrant Mujaviro (of Russian origin) may be called the quintessence. For sale by all the principal druggists. [7 14 6m4p

NEWSPAPER ADVERTISING.—JOY, COE & CO., N. E. corner of FIFTH and CHESNUT Streets, Philadelphia, and TRIBUNE BUILDINGS, New York, are agents for the "TELEGRAPH," and for the Newspapers of the whole country.

7 30 6m4p JOY, COE & CO.

REPUBLICAN INVINCIBLES, ATTENTION!—A Meeting of the Club for reorganization will be held on MONDAY EVENING, 27th inst., at 8 o'clock, at the new Headquarters, FORNEY'S PRESS BUILDING, second floor.

A full attendance of members is earnestly requested. All desirous of joining the Club are invited to be present.

By order of the President.

WILLIAM L. FOX, Secretary.

N. B.—It is expected that members having torches in their possession will return them to the hall. 8 23 thsm 3t

HEALTH OFFICE, S. W. CORNER SIXTH and SANSOM Streets.

PHILADELPHIA, August 18 1866.

NOTICE TO PHYSICIANS.—I am directed by the Board of Health to publish the annexed copy of Resolutions passed this date

WASHINGTON L. BLADEN, Chief Clerk.

Whereas, The weekly reports of deaths from cholera present a higher number than the aggregate of daily reports made to this Board; and whereas this discrepancy must be owing to the fact that there are many physicians who, either through neglect or an unwillingness, do not report their cases; therefore

Resolved, That notice be given in the daily papers that we hold physicians responsible for this discrepancy, and that the Health Officer is hereby instructed to prosecute those who do not report daily to this Board their cases and deaths from cholera, in accordance with the 25th section of the Health Law of 1818, as follows:—

"Every person practising physic in the city who shall have a patient laboring under a pestilential or contagious disease (measles excepted) shall forthwith make a report in writing to the Health Officer, and for neglecting so to do he shall be considered guilty of a misdemeanor and subject to a fine not exceeding fifty dollars." 8 21 tuths 3t

NOTICE TO TAX-PAYERS.—DEPARTMENT OF RECEIVER OF TAXES, PHILADELPHIA, August 25, 1866.

A penalty of ONE PER CENT. will be charged on all City Taxes, if not paid on or before September 1.

(Signed) CHARLES O'NEILL,
8 25 3tip Receiver of Taxes.

UNITED STATES TREASURY, PHILADELPHIA, August 23, 1866.

NOTICE.—Holders of thirty coupons and upwards, in number, of United States Loan, due September 1, 1866, are requested to present them at this Office for examination and count, at any time previous to that date.

N. B. BROWNE,
8 25 3t Assistant Treasurer United States.

CITY OF QUINCY ILLINOIS BONDS.

Holders of said Bonds can exchange them for new Bonds, which the State pays like State Bonds.

Address, or call on O. C. Skinner, of Quincy, Ill., at office of KIDD, PIERCE & CO., No. 18 BROAD Street, New York, for 30 days 31 1mrp

NEW PERFUME FOR THE HANDKERCHIEF.

Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus."
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus."
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus."
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus."
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus."

A most exquisite, delicate, and Fragrant Perfume, distilled from the rare and beautiful flower from which it takes its name.

Manufactured only by 6 13 ws

PHALON & SON, New York.

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS.

ASK FOR PHALON S—TAKE NO OTHER.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

TO THE PUBLIC.—THE UNDERsigned, citizens of Philadelphia, recommend for the position of RECORDER OF DEEDS, WILLIAM COOPER, Esq., President of the late Cooper Shop Volunteer Refreshment Saloon. The eminent services rendered by this gentleman during the recent casualless Rebellion entitle him to the respectful consideration of every patriotic resident of our city.

Field & Keehnle.	J. H. Catherwood.
Chas. H. Cushman.	Borgs & Kirk.
Boyd & Hough.	F. A. Hoyt.
H. Geiger & Co.	Henry B. Ashmead.
G. W. Deanerdore & Bro.	James M. Arrison.
James Graham & Co.	Daniel Steinmetz.
Reifi, Howell & Harvey.	James H. Orne.
James W. Carson & Co.	E. C. Markley.
E. C. Newhall.	M. J. Croll.
Thos. P. Stotesbury.	Samuel B. Thomas.
L. C. Madeira.	James T. Furness.
Henry K. Kelly.	Wm. S. Grant.
Beary & Hilliard.	T. Russell Dawson.
John T. Bailey & Co.	T. W. Braidwood.
Bunting & McDonnell.	Geo. R. Birch.
Geo. C. Carson & Co.	E. S. Hall.
Newhall, Lones & Co.	Wm. Struthers.
N. Longmire.	Chas. Cabot.
A. B. Sexton.	John C. Rockhill.
James G. Hardie.	John B. Kenney.
Chas. W. Morgan.	John Hasselhurst.
Wm. Taggert.	S. McHenry.
John Kilgore.	John Kile.
David Cramer.	William M. Farr.
David McCloe.	Aldermen E. S. Fitch.
Samuel F. Prince.	George F. Lee.
A. R. Morgan.	J. R. Everton.
Samuel Bispham & Sons.	George Edwards.
Conover Dorff & Co.	Charles Freymuth.
Charles B. Trutt.	Montgomery Wes.
Thomas L. Gillespie.	Edward J. Beraty.
William Gillespie, Jr.	William H. Yeaton & Co.
Edward H. Ogden.	C. P. Knight & Bros.
James M. Conrad.	Thomas Smith.
William Mason.	Daniel Smith, Jr.
William S. Smith.	E. C. Knight.
William Harper.	Allen & Needles.
Henry D. Sherrerd.	Thomas Birch & Son.
Isaac J. Phillips.	William Glading.
Charles W. Wharton.	Nicholas Wardell.
Thomas J. Meger.	D. Thompson.
Robert H. Small.	P. H. Medara.
S. F. Shaymaker.	R. J. Lehman.
James Alderdice.	E. W. Young.
Jacob Fries.	H. C. Harris.
Charles E. Thompson.	Washington L. Hall.
Thomas Lloyd.	Sullender & Pascal.
Ald. Samuel Johnson.	M. F. Spillsay.
John S. Duddy.	George W. Bartholomew.
M. Wilson, Jr.	Eng't Mintzer.

Late H. Q. M. 55th Pa.

And thousands of others. 8 25 4t

MAMMOTH VEIN CONSOLIDATED COAL COMPANY.—The annual meeting of the Stockholders will be held at the office of the Company, No. 228 DOCK Street, Philadelphia, on WEDNESDAY, the twelfth day of September 1866, at 4 o'clock P. M., for the election of officers, and the transaction of such other business as may legally be brought before said meeting. A. B. ALMAN,
8 25 3t Secretary.

LOOKING GLASSES!

LOOKING GLASSES!

LOOKING GLASSES

Of all Sizes, Styles, Qualities, and Prices, always on hand, or made to order to fit any space.

LOOKING CLASSES.

LOOKING CLASSES.

JAMES S. EARLE & SONS,
No. 816 CHESNUT STREET.
8 25 6t4p]

$6,000,000

SEVEN PER CENT. FIRST-CLASS FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS.

$500,000 SOLD.

The North Missouri Railroad Company has Authorized us to Sell their First Mortgage Seven Per Cent. Thirty-Year Bonds. The whole amount is $6,000,000, Coupons Payable on the First Days of January and July of Each Year, in New York.

Before consenting to this Agency, we have made a careful examination of the merits of these Bonds by sending William Mann or Potts, and others, to report upon the condition and prospects of the Railroad. Their report is on file at our office and is highly satisfactory. We do not hesitate to recommend these Bonds as being a first-class security, and a most safe and judicious investment.

Referring to our advertisement of July, having sold the first half million of these desirable Bonds, we have this day advanced the price to EIGHTY-FIVE CENTS, at which price they stand unrivalled as the cheapest first-class security in the market.

ANY FURTHER INQUIRIES WILL BE ANSWERED AT OUR OFFICE.

JAY COOKE & CO.,
BANKERS,
No. 114 South THIRD St.
8 24 6trp]

LEHIGH NAVIGATION

MORTGAGE LOAN,

For Sale in Amounts to Suit.

INTEREST PAYABLE QUARTERLY.

DREXEL & CO.,
No. 34 South THIRD St.
8 24 12t6p]

HOP,

AT COLUMBIA HOUSE,

CAPE MAY,

This (Saturday) Evening, August 25.

It is intended to be one of the prettiest affairs of the season.

The doors of the large Dining Hall will be thrown open, and our "College" friends, with other sojourners upon the Island, will receive a kind and liberal welcome. 1t

HAZLETON LEHIGH COAL.

A SPECIALTY.

R. W. PATRICK & CO.,

No. 304 NORTH BROAD STREET.

Would solicit orders for the above Coal, which they have always on hand, together with their celebrated

RE-BROKEN SCHUYLKILL COAL.

8 25 smw6m]

WRITTEN OR VERBAL DESCRIPtions of health, phrenological character and talents by J. L. CAPEN,
8 26 4t* Successor to Fowler, Wells & Co., at No. 25 S. TENTH Street.

A CHOICE COLLECTION OF FINE OLD English Books, comprising the finest editions, with many of great rarity, together with a rich assortment of French Facetiæ.

B. ASHWORTH,
No. 228 S. NINTH Street, below Walnut.

N. B.—Old Books bought in large or small quantities or exchanged. 26m4p

DRY GOODS.

E. R. LEE,

CLOSING OUT BALANCE OF STOCK

AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES,

Prior to Opening New Goods in our

NEW STORE,

No. 43 North EIGHTH St.

16 bales Ballardvale, All wool Flannels, 38 cents to $1.
Heavy All-wool Shaker Flannels, 50 cents.
Dress Goods Greatly Reduced.
Lawns Reduced.
Organdies Reduced.
Kid Gloves, $1·25.
100 dozen Ladies' Hemstitched Hdkfs., 37 to 86 cents.
8 4 Power-loom Table Linen, $1 per yard.
8 4 White Table Damask, cheap.
100 dozen Linen Towels, 37 to 75 cents, cheap.
WHITE GOODS Greatly Reduced to Close Out.
Ladies' White and Unbleached Hose, below market prices.
Gents' Half Hose, 37 to 75 cents.
Gents' Linen Bukts., very cheap.
A LOT OF NOTIONS from Sheriff's Sale.
Clothes Brushes, Nail Brushes, Canes, Etc.

DOMESTICS. DOMESTICS.

All the leading makes of

MUSLINS.

New York Mills, Wamsutta, Williamsville, etc., at less than case price.
12-4 Red and White Floor Linen.
Handsome Plaid Poplins, rich and new.

HOOP SKIRTS.

Closing out Hoop Skirts at greatly reduced prices, for want of room.

E. R. LEE,
ENTRANCE TO STORE ON FILBERT STREET,
Below Eighth.

P. S.—Will open our NEW STORE,

No. 43 North EIGHTH Street,
(WARNOCK'S OLD STAND),
about the FIRST OF OCTOBER.
8 25 stuth3t E. R. LEE.

5500 YARDS BEST AMERICAN PRINTS, from 15¾ to 19¾ cents.
BURNS & ATKINSON,
No. 247 South ELEVENTH Street, and
No. 1107 PINE Street.

3000 YARDS 4-4 GENUINE WILLIAMSVILLE MUSLIN, 25 cents.
BURNS & ATKINSON,
No. 247 South ELEVENTH Street, and
No. 1107 PINE Street.

BLANKETS! BLANKETS! BLANKETS!
Examine list of prices per pair, not single as many suppose from the price.
$4·75 for 9-4 all-wool Blankets.
$5·75 for 10-4 all-wool Blankets, much finer.
$7·75 for 11-4 all-wool Blankets, still finer.
$8·50 for 11-4 all wool Blankets, very much finer.
FLANNELS! FLANNELS! FLANNELS!
Per yard 29, 31, 32½, 35, 37½, 40 cents, up to $1·25.
BURNS & ATKINSON,
No. 247 South ELEVENTH Street, and
1t 4p No. 1107 PINE Street.

NURSERY DIAPERS.—WE WILL OFFER 100 pieces of fine Nursery Diapers at a very liberal deduction from usual prices, viz:—A good Diaper for $2 per piece; do. $2·50, $3, $3·50, $4, $4·50, $5, and $6 per piece. Many of these Diapers are extra wide.
Also, Cotton Diapers, $3 per piece.
Huckaback Towels of good quality and size, for $2·25 per doz. Every kind and quality of Towel now made in stock.
Bird-eye Linen for Children's Aprons, of all qualities.
Table Linens of superior hand-loom for 87½c. Bleached Barnsley do. $1·25. Fine Table Linens in great variety. Floor Linens, Stair Crash, etc. etc.
Also, good quality Cradle Blankets for $1 each; Cradle and Crib Blankets of every quality and size; Cradle and Crib Marseilles Quilts, all sizes.
R. D. & W. H. PENNELL,
8 25 3t No. 1021 MARKET Street.

BLANKETS.—HAVING BOUGHT A VERY large lot of Blankets at a great loss to the manufacturer, we are now prepared to sell the same Blankets for $6 50 per pair that we sold last year for $12; the same for $7·50 per pair that we did sell for $14; the same for $10 per pair that were $18; the same for $15 that were $20; and the same for $20 that were $35. To persons in want of Blankets for the coming winter, we say buy now, and save 25 per pair. This is the largest and cheapest lot of Blankets we have ever had. Hotels, schools, and storekeepers supplied in any quantity, at lower rates than they can be bought at any other place. Also heavy Comfortables $3 each; Wool en Quilts, Honey Comb Quilts Lancaster Quilts, Allendale and Marseilles do., and every kind of Furnishing Goods.
R. D. & W. H. PENNELL,
8 25 3t No. 1021 MARKET Street.

MARSEILLES QUILTS.—WE ARE NOW offering the largest and cheapest stock of Marseilles Quilts we have ever had. Persons in want of a nice Quilt may be assured of saving several dollars by buying of this lot. We are selling a common 12-4 real Marseilles Quilt, $4·50 each; a real good heavy 11-4 do. for $7·50; very fine double back 10-4 do., $8·50. We are selling the same Quilts for $10 that were $15; the same for $14 that were $20; the same for $18 that were $25.
R. D. & W. H. PENNELL,
8 25 3t No. 1021 MARKET Street.

NEW ENGRAVINGS.

NEW CHROMO-LITHOGRAPHS.
NEW PHOTOGRAPHS.
NEW COLORED PHOTOGRAPHS.

JAMES S. EARLE & SONS are in receipt of a very large and elegant assortment of new Engravings, etc., the most important of which are:—

"Conquered but not Subdued"	Faed
"Erin, Farewell"	Do.
"The Gleaner"	Do.
"An Event in the Forest"	Landseer
"The Lost Sheep"	Do.
"A Piper and Pair of Nutcrackers"	Do.
"My First Sermon"	Millais
"The Lost Piece of Money"	Do.
"An Old Friend"	Compte Calix
"School Friends"	Do.
"Cobden"	Dickinson
"Bright"	Do.
"The Chimney Sweep"	Hardy
"Playing Doctor"	Do.
"Lost and Found"	Macduff
"Cinderella"	Dejonghe
"Claudio and Isabella"	Holman Hunt
"Battle of Gaines' Mills"	Count de Paris
"The Egg Gatherers"	Hook
"The Emigrant's Letter"	Do.
"England, Farewell"	Brooks
"Before the Battle"	Protais
"After the Battle"	Do.
"The Convalescent"	Carand
"Pisidia"	Chromo-Lithograph
"Locarno"	Do.
"Tell's Chapel"	Do.
"Castle of Chillon"	Do.
"Lake Maggiore"	Do.
"Reeks of McGillicuddy"	Do.
"Muckross Abbey"	Do.
"Wooden Walls of England"	Do.
"A Day in the Forest"	Do.
"Mount Pilatus"	Do.

A very large selection of new and standard Colored Engravings.

EARLES' GALLERIES,
8 25 6t4p No. 816 Chesnut Street.

COLTON DENTAL ASSOCIATION.

That we make the NITROUS OXIDE pure, and administer it in the safest and most effectual manner, and extract Teeth absolutely without pain, eighteen thousand patients, and the medical profession will testify.

It is our specialty. We never fail.

Come to headquarters. 3 8 1m rp

OFFICE, No. 737 WALNUT Street.

WANTED.—A COMPETENT WET NURSE, without a child. Apply immediately at No. 9 N. SIXTH Street, with reference. 1t*

INSTRUCTION.

CRITTENDEN'S

COMMERCIAL COLLEGE,

AN INSTITUTION DESIGNED TO AID

YOUNG MEN

IN ACQUIRING

A Practical Business Education.

This Institution offers advantages for acquiring a thorough and practical business education, which are of the highest order. Its increasing prosperity attests the estimation in which it is held by the business community. Within the past year Seven Hundred and Sixteen Students were in attendance, an excess of thirty-seven over any previous year.

The College occupies three stories of the large building at the northeast corner of SEVENTH and CHESNUT Streets which has recently been much enlarged, and will be fitted up with every convenience and improvement necessary for acquiring a complete commercial education.

The branches taught are limited to those which are specially requisite for business purposes. A fair knowledge of the common English branches is all that is necessary to be qualified to enter the College. The Course of Instruction includes—

BOOK-KEEPING,
IN ALL ITS BRANCHES,
PENMANSHIP,
COMMERCIAL CALCULATIONS,
BUSINESS FORMS,
COMMERCIAL LAW,
TELEGRAPHING,
MATHEMATICS,
PHONOGRAPHY, ETC.

Each student is taught separately, and can pursue any or all of the above studies as he may desire. Applicants are received at any time, and can attend at such hours as may be most convenient.

Those who enter during August are allowed a discount of twenty five per cent. off regular terms.

Catalogues containing full particulars may be obtained at the College. [8 15 wmslm

S. H. CRITTENDEN & Co.

ANNOUNCEMENT TO

YOUNG MEN.

THE QUAKER CITY

BUSINESS COLLEGE,

TENTH AND CHESNUT STREETS,
AND
Broad and Spring Garden Streets.

OPENING OF THE FALL SESSIONS SEPTEMBER 3.
LIBERAL INDUCEMENTS.

A discount of 25 per cent allowed on all Scholarships purchased during the month of August, reducing the terms to $30. Money may be remitted by mail, and Scholarships secured by those who propose to enter at any future time.

SUPERIOR ADVANTAGES.

This Institution ranks the first in the country; is a regularly incorporated College authorized by law to grant Diplomas and confer Degrees of Merit.

The Fall sessions will open with greatly increased facilities, and young men desiring to qualify themselves for business life will find here advantages to be obtained nowhere else.

FAIRBANKS' BOOK-KEEPING.

This work, the most complete and extensive Treatise on Book-keeping ever written, containing 448 pages, and composed almost exclusively of Actual Business Sets, will be ready for publication in August. Price $3; by subscription, paid in advance $2·50. Remit money and secure a copy. Descriptive Circulars on application.

IMPROVED COURSE OF INSTRUCTION.

With the introduction of this book, and with able and experienced Instructors, the students of this Institution are guaranteed a

PRACTICAL ACCOUNTANT'S COURSE

of the highest value, such as has never before been placed within the reach of students of Commercial Schools.

L. FAIRBANKS, A. M., President.
T. E. MERCHANT, Secretary. 8 23 3t*

THE WEST PENN SQUARE SEMINARY FOR YOUNG LADIES
No. 5 S. MERRICK STREET.
will open October 1. In addition to the regular course, classes will be formed for pupils who wish to pursue only the higher branches. For terms etc., application may be made to either of the Principals

MARY E. HOUPT,
No. 2029 GREEN Street.
MARY E. TAZEWELL,
8 18s6trp* No. 250 W. LOGAN Square.

MONSIEUR ALEXANDRE WOLOWSKI'S Classes for Piano and Singing by his entirely new simplified system, are now open. Those wishing to read music at sight, keep time perfectly by a newly invented manner, accompany any song or piece by a new march of harmony, sing or perform in concerts, choir, or private, can call at No. 704 S. WASHINGTON Square. Children admitted.

Ladies' Seminaries attended to. 8 24 1mrp

MISS LUMENA F. CARR, LATE OF Miss Robinson's, will open an ENGLISH and FRENCH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES, at No. 427 N. SIXTH Street, on MONDAY, September 10. For circulars, apply as above. 8 22 ws2t*

PRIVATE SCHOOL FOR BOYS, IN THE PHILADELPHIA CITY INSTITUTE, N. E. corner of CHESNUT and EIGHTEENTH Streets, re-opens MONDAY, September 10. Entrance on EIGHTEENTH Street. [8 22 1m] L. BARROWS, Principal.

THE CLASSICAL, COMMERCIAL, AND Preparatory Departments of ST. JOSEPH'S COLLEGE, WILLING'S Alley, will resume duties on MONDAY, August 27. 8 25 10t*

THE ENGLISH AND CLASSICAL ACADEMY, Nos. 1109 and 1111 CHESNUT Street, will reopen MONDAY, September 10. J. B. LANGTON and O. SEIDENSTICKER, Principals. 8 25 1m

MISS ANNIE E. LANGTON'S SCHOOL FOR Young Ladies, No. 142 North TENTH Street, will reopen on MONDAY, September 10. 8 25 1m

GROCERIES, ETC.

JAPANESE POWCHONG TEA
THE FINEST EVER IMPORTED.
Oolong Tea, Dragon Chop
The highest grade known.
AND EVERY OTHER DESCRIPTION O FINE TEAS, COFFEES, AND GROCERIES,
AT
JAMES R. WEBB'S
Central Tea and Coffee Warehouse,
EIGHTH and WALNUT Streets,
146 Philadelphia.

SHERRY WINE.

FINE HARMONY SHERRY WINE.
ALSO, FINEST QUALITY CROWN SHERRY
For sale by the cask or demijohn.
ALSO, CHOICE TABLE CLARET,
FOR SALE BY
SIMON COLTON & CLARKE,
4 14 6p] S. W. cor. BROAD and WALNUT.

BOARDING.

NO. 1121 GIRARD STREET
Being neatly fitted up, will open for
FIRST-CLASS BOARDERS
ON THE FIRST OF SEPTEMBER.
Two large Communicating Rooms on the second floor, well adapted for a family. 8 25

BOARDING WANTED—WITHIN TEN minutes' walk of Fifth and Chesnut streets. Comfortable rooms, with private table board, for a family of four persons, and waiting maid. None but first-class accommodations will answer, and for such a liberal price would be paid. Address HOME, Box 1536 Philadelphia Post Office, giving exact location, description of rooms, etc. No objection to a house where there are no other boarders. 1t*

DATES OF THE STATE ELECTIONS.

The following are the dates of the State elections now approaching, beginning with the 1st day of September; also, the officers to be then chosen:—

Vermont—September 4.—Governor, three members of Congress, and members of Legislature; two United States Senators to elect, in place of Messrs. Solomon Foot and Jacob Collamer.

Maine—September 10.—Governor, five members of Congress, and members of Legislature.

Pennsylvania, October 9.—Governor, twenty-four members of Congress, and members of Legislature; a United States Senator to elect.

Ohio—October 9.—Nineteen members of Congress.

Indiana—October 9.—State officers, eleven members of Congress, and members of the Legislature. A United States Senator to elect in place of Henry S. Lane.

Iowa—October 9.—State officers, six members of Congress, and members of Legislature.

West Virginia—October 25.—Governor, three members of Congress, and Legislature.

New York—November 6.—Governor, thirty-one members of Congress, and one hundred and twenty-five members of the Assembly—Senate holding over. United States Senator to elect in place of Ira Harris.

Massachusetts—November 6.—Governor, ten members of Congress, and State Legislature.

New Jersey—November 6.—Five members of Congress, and members of State Legislature. United States Senator to elect in place of Richard F. Stockton.

Michigan—November 6.—Governor, six members of Congress, and members of Legislature.

Illinois—November 6.—State officers, fourteen members of Congress, and members of Legislature. United States Senator to elect in place of Lyman Trumbull.

Wisconsin—November 6.—State officers, six members of Congress, and members of Legislature. United States Senator to elect in place of Timothy O. Howe.

Minnesota—November 6.—Governor, two members of Congress, and members of Legislature.

Missouri—November 6.—Superintendent of Public Instruction, nine members of Congress, and members of Legislature. United States Senator to elect in place of B. Gratz Brown.

Kansas—November 6.—Governor, member of Congress, and members of Legislature. Two United States Senators to elect in place of James H. Lane and Samuel C. Pomeroy.

Nevada—November 8.—Governor, member of Congress, and members of Legislature. United States Senator to elect in place of James W. Nye.

Maryland—November 6.—Five members of Congress and members of Legislature. United States Senator to elect in place of John A. J. Creswell.

Delaware—November 6.—Governor, members of Congress, and Legislature.

New Hampshire—March 12, 1867.—Governor, three members of Congress, and members of Legislature. United States Senator to elect in place of Daniel Clark.

Connecticut, April 4, 1867.—Governor, four members of Congress, and members of Legislature. United States Senator already elected.

Rhode Island—April 6.—Governor, two members of Congress, and members of Legislature.

Oregon—Election held on the 4th of June, and Union Governor, members of Congress, and Legislature elected. No election in 1867. United States Senator to elect in place of James W. Nesmith.

Kentucky—August 5, 1867.—Governor, nine members of Congress, and members of State Legislature. United States Senator to elect in place of Garrett Davis. A special election will be held on the 15th of September in the Fifth and Sixth Congressional Districts, for members of the Thirty-ninth Congress, in place of General L. H. Rousseau and Green Clay Smith.

California is not included in this list, nor the States not yet admitted to representation in Congress.

FINANCIAL AFFIARS IN CANADA.

OTTAWA, August 24.—It is urged upon Government to issue Provincial notes rather than absorb $5,000,000 by a sale of debentures, so as to avoid causing a stringency in the money market, which would cause and is now causing failures. Better to have some inflation of the currency than a large contraction. *L'Ordre* of Montreal reproaches the Attorney-General East for aiding Confederation, which, it says, will swamp the French Canadian race. To-morrow two thousand fresh volunteers will relieve those in observation on the Niagara frontier, eight days being the term of duty for each relief.

Money Crisis in Montreal—The Cause.

OTTAWA, August 24.—A money crisis exists in Montreal, as it was reported there to-day that the Bank of Montreal, after a long interview with the Ministers, has consented to accept the Currency act, and that it will assume the whole of the issue of $8,000,000 authortzed by that act; also, that it will further take $1,000,000 in debentures should the needs of the Government require it. This is doubted by some. A communication to *Le Pays* says there are 5000 French Canadians in Chicago. This it gives as a proof of dissatistaction among the Canadians in Canada East.

THE DOUGLAS MONUMENT CELEBRATION.

The Masonic Fraternity Claim the Privilege of Laying the Corner-stone—President Johnson not Likely to Have that Duty to Perform.

CHICAGO, August 24.—It is quite doubtful as to whether President Johnson will lay the corner-stone of the Douglas Monument. The Masonic fraternity to-day applied to the General Committee of Arrangements for the privilege of having it done by J. R. Gorin, Grand Master of the Masonic Order in Illinois. They insist that as the ceremonies are to be conducted by Masons, the Grand Master is the proper person to lay the corner-stone, and that unless this request is granted the Masons will not participate in the ceremonies at all. The Committee of Arrangements will probably change the programme in this particular.

AMUSEMENTS.

THE NEW WALNUT STREET THEATRE.—The great Buislay Family are increasing in popularity. The different members are the recipients of perfect ovations from immense audiences each evening. The "Niagara Leap" and the "Spiral Mountain" feats were applauded, even by the ladies most vociferously. These two feats are performed in an original and startling manner, and nothing that can compare with them for grace, enterprise, and adventure, has ever been presented in this country. M. Henri August, the most accomplished juggler in the world, is encored each evening again and again. His "aerial bottle" trick is much admired, but his jogglery with the champagne bottle, egg, and cannon ball is the most wonderful and attractive ever presented. The tableaux are given in excellent taste by a superior troupe of artistes, and are as fine as anything of the kind ever performed here. Md'lle Rosita, the accomplished tight-rope performer, is the especial pet of the ladies. Her evolutions are graceful and yet exceedingly difficult. This renowned family can only remain with us one week longer, and no one who admires the wonderful and the beautiful should fail to witness their performances.

AT THE NEW CHESNUT a dramatization of Dickens' poorest literary effort—*Our Mutual Friend*—is presented with a very fine cast of characters. It is so long as to be wearisome, and although full of exciting situations, it is so verbose as to be absolutely heavy. The scenery is very fine, and comes in for the largest share of the applause.

AT THE NEW AMERICAN Mr. Earnshaw has brought out the *Streets of New York* in excellent style, and with a fine cast. Next Monday evening the Worrell Sisters—the noted Proteans—will commence an engagement. They have just concluded a remarkably successful engagement in Boston.

PRESENTATION.—Yesterday afternoon the members of the Chesnut Street Theatre Base Ball Club were the recipients of a beautiful set of national colors—the gift of the lady friends of the Club. The presentation was executed by Little Katie Baker, in a neat little speech. Mr. Fitzgerald responded on behalf of the Club.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

[*For Additional City Intelligence see Third Page.*]

THE OBSEQUIES OF REV. DR. THOMAS BRAINERD—AN IMPOSING FUNERAL ANTICIPATED.—The mortal remains of the Rev. Thomas Brainerd will be consigned to earth this afternoon, at 4 o'clock. The interment will take place at the old burying-ground attached to "Old Pine Street Church," where the lamented deceased officiated for many years past. It is expected that the funeral procession will be one of the most imposing and solemn affairs of the kind that has ever occurred in this city.

At a quarter of 4 o'clock the cortege will leave the late residence of the deceased, in Pine street, below Seventh and proceed to the church. Fourth and Pine streets, where the funeral solemnities will be observed.

The Rev. Albert Barnes, of the First Presbyterian Church, and the Rev. Robert Adair will be the officiating clergymen, assisted by a number of others. The funeral sermon will be pronounced by Rev. Albert Barnes.

The clergy of the Fourth Presbytery, the Pennsylvania Horticultural Society, the Elders and Trustees of the old Pine street Church, the Clergy generally, and a number of representatives of the City Government, will march in procession from the house to the church.

The Union League will be out in force, and it will probably march direct from the League House to the church, where they will be provided with seats.

The interior of the church will be appropriately draped in mourning. The pulpit and columns will be shrouded in black cloth, and the front of the choir will be festooned in black. The galleries will not be clothed in mourning.

A fitting tribute to the memory of the deceased will be the tolling of the bells of St. Peter's Episcopal Church, Third and Pine streets, during the time the funeral procession is moving from the house to the church.

It is expected that most of the residences along Pine street, from Seventh to Fourth streets, will have bowed window-shutters, and some of them be draped in mourning while the funeral is in progress. The body will be interred on the east side of the church, and will rest nearly on a line with the pulpit he has officiated in for so many years past.

It is expected that the windows of the church will be closed and the interior lighted with gas.

The coffin, which will be covered with black cloth, surmounted with silver, will be borne into the church by the pall-bearers and placed at the foot of the pulpit, the feet of the body pointing east and the head west.

The choir will be greatly enlarged, and some fine music may be anticipated.

The opening peace will be the anthem called, "Vital spark of heavenly flame."

After which the choir will sing, as a hymn, "Come Ye Disconsolate." This will be followed by two other hymns, which will be announced by the officiating clergyman.

When the coffin lid has been removed, and those present are taking a last look at the features of the deceased, the choir will sing a favorite hymn of Dr. Brainerd's, one he delighted to hear for many years past, and which he has given out from the pulpit many hundreds of times, entitled "My Days are Gliding Swiftly By."

When the religious exercises are over, those present who desire to view the remains will move up the east aisle of the church, pass the coffin, and make their exit by the centre and western aisles.

The reverend deceased will be buried in his own family vault, and will rest between his father-in-law, Judge Whitney, and his two children, Mary and Charles.

The pall-bearers will be trustees of the church, but their names have not yet been announced.

FRESH CHOLERA CASES.—Eighteen fresh cholera cases were reported at the Board of Health office up to 12 o'clock to-day, and seven deaths. Five of these cases and four of the deaths were from the Almshouse.

The Board of Health have passed a resolution that all sinks throughout the city shall be disinfected before being cleansed, and that all night-carts shall also be disinfected before starting on their mission.

FEMALE ON A SPREE.—Isabe la Toulon belongs to Holmesburg, and becoming tired of the quiet tranquility that prevails in that suburban spot, she determined to come to the city, see the sights, and look out for chances generally. Isabella so far forgot herself while in the city as to get on a regular old "cauliee" and at last turned up in Franklin Square, where she amused herself trying to pick the pocket of a man named Henry Fowler. This act brought Isabella's sport to a dead stop, for she was detected in the act, taken before Alderman Hibberd, and sent below in default of $500 bail.

FROM REED MEYER, No. 722 Arch street, we have received—"Ivy Polka," "A Noble Gift I bring to Thee," by A. H. Rosewig; "The Song of the Family Cat," by F. Louis Groebel; "My First Schottische," by Frank Walters; Song—"I've Longed for Thee," by F. Louis Groebel; "Unforgotten," by F. Louis Groebel, song, with chorus; Ballad—"Down by the Sea," by Jean Louis; "Bittre Freuden;" "We are Near and yet Apart," song, words by Fanny Gumpert, music by Jean Louis; "Heart Song," song or duett, by Felix Schellings; "Sweet Thoughts," a fantasia, by B. E. Atalac; "Sleepy," a cradle song, by F. Louis Groebel.

CHARGED WITH MISDEMEANOR.—William Hamilton, M. D. Goll, and Anthony Sears were arrested at Fourth and Carpenter streets last evening, charged with misdemeanor. It appears the party had a wager or quarrel or some misunderstanding or other about a watch, which one of the party wanted to swap for a wagon. Becoming troublesome, the police interfered, and took them before Alderman Pottinger, who held them for a further hearing.

MADE HIMSELF AT HOME.—James Pinie was arrested at Buck road and Broad street last night, charged with stealing a pair of boots. It appears that Pinie took board at a man's house in the neighborhood of his arrest, and proceeded to shave himself and make himself at home generally, finishing off with putting on a pair of boots that did not belong to him, and walking off with them. He was arrested and taken before Alderman Lutz, who committed him to prison.

ANOTHER SEA-SIDE HOP.—The spirit of festivity has not yet worn itself out at Cape May, as the Columbia House will be graced this evening by all the beauty and fashion that is left on the Island, the occasion which calls these votaries together being a grand hop. Birgfeld furnishes the music, and, taken altogether, a pleasant and lively time may be anticipated by any one who will leave the city this afternoon for the purpose of being present.

LARCENY OF SOAP.—Mary Smith, while passing a store at the corner of Carlisle and Jefferson streets last evening, took a fancy to a couple of bars of soap, and walked off with them. The proprietor of the store evernamed Mary and the soap before she had proceeded far, and took her before Alderman Fittermary, who committed her to prison.

WILLIAM FORY was committed by Aldermen Dallas in default of $700 bail this morning. Fory is charged with the larceny of a gun from a canal-boat at South street wharf. The canal-boat was just about encountering the perils of a voyage through the Delaware Canal, when Fory stepped aboard and took the gun, but was caught in the act.

LARCENY OF A COAT.—Last night, a man named Frank Helmbold was arrested at the Washington House, Thirty-ninth and Market streets, for the larceny of a coat and other articles. The coat was stolen from a man who boarded in the house, but was subsequently recovered. Alderman Allen committed Helmbold to prison.

RECKLESS DRIVING.—Last evening a man named John McKinney was arrested at Second and Willow streets for reckless driving. McKinney is proprietor of a furniture car, and was dashing along the streets at a high rate of speed. He was taken before Alderman Toland, who committed im in default of $1000 bail.

TEMPERANCE MEETING.—Rev. Charles W. Dennison, who has just returned from Europe, will deliver a temperance address to-morrow afternoon, at 3½ o'clock, in the Hall, S W. corner of Sixth and Girard avenue. Interesting facts pertaining to the temperance movement in London will be given.

BROKE A STREET LAMP.—Isaiah Konze was arrested at Tenth and Jefferson streets last evening, charged with carelessness in driving against a lamp post, and smashing the same. He was fined four dollars for misdemeanor, and then sent adrift.

SLIGHT FIRE THIS MORNING.—About 4 o'clock this morning a slight fire took place at a molasses-whisky distillery, situated at Swanson and Christian streets. The fire occurred from a spark emanating from the chimney.

VAGRANCY.—The police of the Second District arrested fifty vagrants during the past twenty-four hours. They were all treated to a short ride in the country, and quartered at a large granite mansion.

FOR RENT.—THE HOUSE NO. 1107 CHESNUT Street. (To be altered into a store.) Apply No. 19 S. FIFTH Street.
8 9 ths 6t S. S. CAVIN, Agent.

MARRIED.

GIVEN—FORBES.—In St. Luke's Episcopal Church, Cheltenham, by the Rev. Dr. Clexton, Mr. ANDREW GIVEN, of Philadelphia, to Miss MARGARET FORBES, of Montgomery county, Pa.

GLASGOW—ROBINSON.—On August 23, by Rev. J. D. Long, EDWIN O. GLASGOW to Miss ADELAIDE L. ROBINSON, both of this city.

JIMISON—WALTON.—On the 23d instant, at Emory M. E. Church Parsonage, No. 1823 Callowhill street, by the Rev. Samuel Irwin, Mr. EDWARD S. JIMISON to Miss AMANDA WALTON, all of Shoemakertown, Montgomery county, Pa.

DIED.

BRAINERD.—August 22, 1866, at the residence of his son-in-law, Henry M. Boies, Esq., in Scranton Pa., Rev. THOMAS BRAINERD, D. D., Pastor of Old Pine Street Church, aged 62 years.

The Fourth Presbytery of Philadelphia, his brethren in the ministry, the Union League, the Historical Society of Pennsylvania, and friends of the family, are invited to attend his funeral, at Pine Street Church, on Saturday afternoon at 4 o'clock precisely.

The clergy especially are requested to meet at his late residence, Pine, below Seventh street, at 3 o'clock, to move in a body to the Church.

BURNS.—Suddenly, on the morning of the 22d instant, WILLIAM BURNS, aged 56 years.

The relatives and friends of the family, and the members of Lafayette Lodge, No. 10, I. O. of O. F., are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, No. 1404 Brown street, on Sunday, August 26, at 3 o'clock. To proceed to Odd Fellows' Cemetery.

CRAMER.—On the 24th instant, Mrs. ANN E. HAMILTON, wife of Joseph P. Cramer, and daughter of George J. and Mary E. Hamilton.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral from the residence of her husband, No. 415 Richmond street, on Monday morning next, the 27th instant. Funeral services in the Kensington M. E. Church, at 10 o'clock precisely.

HAINS.—On the 22d instant, FREDERICK R. HAINS, in the 64th year of his age.

The male relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, No. 827 Vine street, on Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

HASLAM.—On the 21st instant, ABRAHAM HASLAM, son of the late James Haslam, in the 53d year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family, also the Fidelity Lodge, No. 138, I. O. of O. F., and the Emigrants' Benefical Society, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, No. 427 Thompson street, Eighteenth Ward, on Sunday afternoon, August 26, 1866, at 4 o'clock.

HERBERT.—On Wednesday afternoon, the 22d instant, Mr. JACOB HERBERT, in the 56th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral from his late residence, No. 2221 Front street, between Wood and Dauphin, on Sunday afternoon at 4 o'clock. To proceed to Mutual Ground, Kensington.

NICHOLSON.—On the 23d instant, CHARLOTTE EMMA NICHOLSON, wife of James Nicholson, aged 24 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her husband, in rear of No. 205 Black street, on Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock. To proceed to Union Cemetery.

RAMSDEN.—On the 24th instant, JAMES RAMSDEN, in the 43d year of his age.

The relatives, friends of the family, Lodge, No. 9, F. A. M., of Philadelphia, and Order of Sons of St. George, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, No. 616 Broadway, Camden, N. J., on Monday, the 27th instant, at 11 o'clock, without further notice.

SMITH.—On the 22d instant, DAVIS SMITH, in the 75th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of his brother, the late Samuel Smith, on Sunday morning, the 26th instant, at 10 o'clock A. M. To proceed to Darby.

INSURE YOUR LIFE
IN YOUR OWN HOME COMPANY,
THE
AMERICAN,
OF PHILADELPHIA,
S. E. Corner Fourth and Walnut Sts.

Insurers in this Company have the additional guarantee of the CAPITAL STOCK ALL PAID UP IN CASH, which, together with CASH ASSETS now on hand, amount to over

$1,500,000.

Its TRUSTEES are well-known citizens in our midst, entitling it to more consideration than those whose managers reside in distant cities.

Alexander Whilldin,	William J. Howard,
J. Edgar Thomson,	Samuel T. Bodine,
George Nugent,	John Aikman,
Hon James Pollock,	Henry K. Bennett,
Albert C. Roberts,	Hon Joseph Allison,
P. B. Mingle,	Isaac Hazlehurst.
I. M. Whilldin,	

ALEXANDER WHILLDIN, President.
GEORGE NUGENT, Vice-President.
JOHN C SIMS, Actuary.
JOHN S. WILSON, Secretary and Treasurer. 7 7s

CLOTHING.

JONES'
POPULAR ONE PRICE
CLOTHING HOUSE
604 MARKET ST.
ONE DOOR ABOVE SIXTH.

STATES UNION CLOTHING HALL,
606 MARKET Street, 606
Visitors will find a large and varied assortment of the very best READY-MADE CLOTHING at the lowest cash prices.
Suits, containing Coats, Pants, and Vest, from $12 0
Dusters, $2 25.
Pants from $3 00 and higher.
Come and convince yourselves, (5 31 3m

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.—MODERN DWELLING, Northwest corner of Twelfth and Wallace streets. In complete order. Possession, with deed.
8 24 3t* C. M. S LESLIE, No. 727 SANSOM Street.

FOR SALE.—HANDSOME MODERN Brick Dwellings in the vicinity of Fortieth and Pine streets, West Philadelphia.
8 24 6t* C. M. S LESLIE, No. 727 SANSOM Street.

AUCTION SALES.

CHARLES C. MACKEY, AUCTIONEER, NO. 326 MARKET Street, between Third and Fourth.
VERY LARGE SALE.
WHITE GRANITE AND C. C. WARE.
On Tuesday morning.
Contents of 20 casks and crates (about 600 open lots) white granite and C. C. ware.
TABLE GLASSWARE.
Also, tumblers, wines, bowls, dishes, etc.
PRESERVE JARS.
100 dozen preserve jars for fruit, etc.
LAMP CHIMNEYS.
20 packages assorted lamp chimneys.
WAITERS, TRAYS, CURRY COMBS.
UNDERWRITERS' SALE.
At 9 o'clock, 1 cask waiters and trays 12@26 inches; 1 cask curry combs, assorted, damaged on voyage from Liverpool, per ship "General Shipley." 8 25 2t

PANCOAST & WARNOCK, AUCTIONEERS,
5188 No. 240 MARKET Street.
SECOND LARGE FALL SALE OF AMERICAN AND IMPORTED DRY GOODS, EMBROIDERIES, LINEN GOODS, HOSIERY, NOTIONS, ETC., BY CATALOGUE.
On Wednesday.
August 29, commencing at 10 o'clock, comprising about 800 lots of new and desirable goods, which will be found well worthy the attention of buyers. 8 24 4t

DR. HUNTER, No. 44 N. SEVENTH STREET, ABOVE FILBERT, PHILADELPHIA
Acknowledged *by all parties interested* as by far the MOST SUCCESSFUL PHYSICIAN
in the treatment of *Diseases in his specialty*. QUICK THOROUGH, *and permanent cures guaranteed* in every case. Remember DR. HUNTER'S Celebrated Remedies can only be had genuine at his old establish. Office, No. 44 N SEVENTH Street, above Filbert. 8 24 6t*

CROSBY OPERA HOUSE.

GRAND
ART ASSOCIATION.

In consequence of a statement which was recently published in New York prejudicial to the integrity of the CROSBY OPERA HOUSE ART ASSOCIATION, the Committee appointed to superintend the award of premiums, deem it due to themselves, Mr. Crosby, and all parties interested, to publish the following Cards:—

CARD TO THE MEMBERS
OF THE
Crosby Opera House Art Association.

The sale of Certificates in the Association has already been so great as to enable me to state that the distribution of premiums heretofore announced will be made.

I can, therefore, assure the public that the award will be made to their satisfaction, or the money refunded.

(Signed) U. H. CROSBY,
Actuary A. A.

Having the utmost confidence in the ability of Mr. CROSBY to carry out his enterprise, I hereby guarantee his undertaking as above announced.

(Signed) SAMUEL M. NICKERSON.

Special Card from the Committee.

The undersigned, members of the Committee appointed to superintend the
AWARDING OF PREMIUMS TO MEMBERS
OF THE
Crosby Opera House Art Association,
Take pleasure in stating that we have full confidence in the integrity of
MR. CROSBY,
And in the responsibility of Mr. SAMUEL M. NICKERSON, his guarantee, and assure the public that we believe the above proposal will be carried out in good faith.

(Signed)

JAMES H. BOWEN,
President of Third National Bank, Chicago.
AYOS T. HALL,
Treasurer C. B. & Q. R. R., Chicago.
J. C. DORE,
President of the Board of Trade, Chicago.
J. A. SLEIG,
President Second National Bank, Chicago.
JAMES C. FARGO,
Manager of the American Express, Chicago.
FRANCIS A. HOFFMAN,
Ex-Lieutenant-Governor of Illinois.
CLINTON BRIGGS,
Ewing, Briggs & Co., Chicago.
R. G. HALL,
Hall, Kimbark & Co, Chicago.

THE MANAGEMENT OF THE
Crosby Opera House Art Association
Feel it incumbent upon them to call attention to the thorough indorsement of the integrity of
MR. CROSBY
By the MEMBERS OF THE COMMITTEE appointed to superintend the drawing—gentlemen of the highest social and business standing in Chicago.

At the same time they feel pleasure in stating that the DEMAND FOR SHARES STILL CONTINUES UNABATED!

Orders by Mail, Express, and Telegraph, from North, South, East, and West, Still Coming In!!!

EARLIEST SUBSCRIPTIONS SECURE THE FINEST ENGRAVINGS!!

A CARD TO CLUBS.

The numerous CLUBS now forming throughout the country are requested to complete their lists, and forward immediately, to be in time!

PHILADELPHIA AGENCY,
T. B. PUGH,
Corner SIXTH and CHESNUT Streets.

AGENCY IN NEW YORK.
No. 625 ART INSTITUTE, Broadway,

BRANCH OFFICE,
ROOT & ANTHONY,
No. 21 NASSAU STREET, Near Wall.

BROOKLYN AGENCY,
J. MORRIS & CO.,
No. 104 FULTON Street.

BOSTON AGENCY,
WILLIAMS & EVERETT,
No. 304 WASHINGTON Street.

RHEUMATISM,
NEURALGIA, GOUT, ASTHMA,
POSITIVELY CURED AT LAST!
NO CURE, NO PAY.
DR. FITLER'S
WONDERFUL RHEUMATIC REMEDY

For Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Gout, and Asthma, is truly astonishing the afflicted world. Thousands of sufferers, who have tried everything, reluctantly purchase it, and rapidly, to their own surprise, get well, and the terrible inveterate cases so easily cured prove it to be the most wonderful remedy known in the civilized world. Remember, used inwardly only; contains no mercury, colchicum, minerals, metals, or anything injurious. Lately reduced from $10 to $2 per bottle. Warranted to cure every case, or the amount paid positively returned; the only remedy so guaranteed. Prepared by Dr. FITLER, Graduate of the University of Pennsylvania, now one of our oldest physicians. Advice gratis. Afflicted invited to call. No. 29 S. FOURTH Street, below Market.

ASTOUNDING CURE OF RHEUMATISM.
W. C. Yost, No. 1536 N. Thirteenth street, just recovered from Rheumatism and Neuralgia, suffered many years; cured by Dr. Fitler's great Remedy.

MOST REMARKABLE CURE OF RHEUMATISM.
Mrs. Keeney, Ridge road above Poplar, suffered over 20 years; now well. Dr Fitler's Remedy again.

EXTRAORDINARY CURE OF RHEUMATISM.
Robert Toole, No. 430 Wilder street, wants the public to know that he suffered a long time; couldn't move. Cured by Dr. Fitler's Remedy. Perfectly harmless.

WONDERFUL. CONRAD F. CLOTHIER, No. 23 N. Water st., cured of Rheumatism by three teaspoonful doses of Dr. Fitler's Infallible Rheumatic Remedy. He could not walk.

ASTONISHING. ALDERMAN JOS. H. COMLY, Frankford suffered 11 years. Cured by one bottle of Dr Fitler's Rheumatic Remedy, and says to all, get cured by using the Remedy.

MOST WONDERFUL CURE OF NEURALGIA AND RHEUMATISM
Ever known. Mr Joseph States, Andalusia, suffered a lifetime. Tried everything. Cured only by Dr. Fitler's Remedy.

ANOTHER CURE. JOSEPH STEVENS, Esq., No. 533 Owen street, Southwark, who has suffered for 5 years with Rheumatism, has been completely cured by using one-half a bottle of Dr. Fitler's Great Rheumatic Remedy; used inwardly. Depot, No. 29 S. FOURTH Street. Warranted to cure.

ANOTHER WONDERFUL CURE.
The lady having charge of the Union League House suffered terribly. Cured by Dr. Fitler's Remedy. 8 1 ws

1866.
FALL FASHIONS
DEMAND
J. W. BRADLEY'S
DUPLEX ELLIPTIC
(Or Double Spring)
SKIRTS
THE LATEST STYLES
ARE NOW MADE
VERY LIGHT.

They will not BEND or BREAK like the single springs, but will PRESERVE their PERFECT and BEAUTIFUL SHAPE, where three or four ordinary skirts have been THROWN ASIDE AS USELESS. They are the most ELASTIC, FLEXIBLE, and DURABLE SKIRT MANUFACTURED. They COMBINE Comfort, Durability, and Economy, with that ELEGANCE of SHAPE which has made the "DUPLEX ELLIPTIC" the
STANDARD SKIRT
OF THE FASHIONABLE WORLD.

This POPULAR SKIRT is UNIVERSALLY RECOMMENDED by the FASHION MAGAZINES, and OPINIONS of the PRESS GENERALLY.

At WHOLESALE by the Exclusive and Sole Owners of the PATENT.

WESTS, BRADLEY & CARY.
WAREROOMS AND OFFICE,
No. 97 CHAMBERS,
AND
Nos. 79 and 81 READE Streets,
NEW YORK.

Also, at WHOLESALE by the LEADING JOBBERS. (8 14 7t mws6rp

THREE IMPORTANT
AGENCIES.
THE CELEBRATED
Lillie's Chilled Iron Safes,

The cheapest and best, indeed, the only strictly Fire and Burglar-Proof Safe made.
The modern and extremely popular
STEAM ENGINE PACKING!
Called Miller's Lubricative Steam Packing, unsurpassed and unequalled.
AND THE SCALES FROM THE
GREAT BEND SCALE WORKS, PENNSYLVANIA.
Scales warranted equal to any in the market, and on terms much more favorable.
The undersigned having the General Agency for the sale of the above articles in this city, he respectfully solicits the attention of all parties interested, both the dealer and consumer, hoping to merit (as he has already received) the continuance of a liberal public patronage.
M. C. SADLER, AGENT,
8 11 6mw13rp mw13t) No. 639 ARCH Street.

FOURTH EDITION

LATEST FROM EUROPE.

By Atlantic Submarine Telegraph Cable.

ADVICES OF TO-DAY AT NOON.

SIGNING OF THE TREATY OF PEACE.

Immense Demand in Paris for United States Securities.

LONDON, Saturday noon, August 25.—Advices have been received to-day in official circles here, announcing that a treaty of peace between the contending powers Prussia, Italy, Austria, and Bavaria was concluded by the plenipotentiaries in session at Prague, on Thursday last.

The treaty was officially signed by the plenipotentiaries on behalf of their respective Governments on the same day.

Among the provisions of the treaty is one, that the troops now at the different points shall evacuate their positions, and retire to their respective homes within three weeks.

PARIS, Saturday, Noon, August 25.—An immense demand has sprung up in this city for United States 5-20s, and heavy orders for supplies have been telegraphed by the American agents of various banking-houses in this city.

LIVERPOOL, Saturday, Noon.—The Cunard steamship *Scotia*, Captain Judkins, sailed at noon to day for New York via Queenstown. She has a number of passengers, and takes £110,000 in specie on American account.

QUEENSTOWN, Saturday, Noon.—The steamship *China*, from Boston via Halifax, has arrived. Her mails for Liverpool and London were forwarded by train, and she sailed again for Liverpool.

WASHINGTON.

[SPECIAL DESPATCHES TO THE EVENING TELEGRAPH.]
WASHINGTON, August 25.

The "Washington Republican" Makes a Grave Charge Against Secretary Stanton.

The *Republican* has a savage editorial to-day, charging upon Secretary Stanton the responsibility for the riot at New Orleans. The *Republican* alleges that Secretary Stanton failed to place before the President the despatch from General Baird dated July 28th, asking for immediate instructions from the Government, until twenty-six days after it was written. It is thought by some that the editorial was inspired by the President; hence the rumor current to-day that Secretary Stanton's resignation has gone in. Secretary Stanton and General Grant had a protracted interview with the President this forenoon. No other visitors had been admitted, causing the collection of a large throng in the halls and passages.

The Workingmen's Delegation.

A committee of the Workingmen's Congress, in session at Baltimore, are to have an interview with the President at 2 P. M., when he is expected to give his views on the eight-hour question.

The Cholera in Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, August 25.—Twenty-six deaths from cholera were reported yesterday.

The Gold Market.

NEW YORK, August 25, Noon.—Gold, 147⅛.

Latest Markets by Telegraph.

NEW YORK, August 25.—Cotton firm. Flour has declined 10@15c.; 4500 barrels sold. State, $5 70@10; Ohio, $8 75@12; Western, $5 70@9 50; Southern, $10@15 75. Wheat firm; 1200 bushels sold, new State, $2 55. Corn declined 1c; sales unimportant. Pork heavy at $32 90@33. Lard dull. Whisky dull.

NEW YORK, August 25.—Stocks are irregular. Chicago and Rock Island, 108⅛; Cumberland scrip, 47⅞; Illinois Central Scrip 123; Michigan Southern, 85½; New York Central, 103⅛; Reading, 115; Virginia 6s, 71; Erie Railroad, 72¼; Western Union Telegraph Company, 57; Boston Water Power, 31⅛; Treasury Notes, 106⅛; 10-40s, 102⅜; United States 6s, 111⅛; Coupon 6s, 111⅛; Gold, 147⅛.

LEGAL INTELLIGENCE.

U. S. District Court—Judge Cadwalader.—James Logan, convicted of a charge of attempting to pass, and having in his possession with intent to pass, counterfeit United States Treasury notes, was sentenced to an imprisonment of eighteen months in the County Prison.

Watson, who was convicted of a charge of presenting a forged check, was sentenced to three years in the County Prison.

Court of Quarter Sessions—Judge Ludlow.—Habeas Corpus cases were before the Court to-day.

The case of the Commonwealth vs Joseph Kennedine, charged with perjury, was heard. It was stated that during a suit against James L. Lukens, upon a note, on which Lukens was endorser, the defendant swore falsely. Robert Thomlison and James L. Lukens gave to Kennedine a note for $1800.

At the expiration of this note $200 were paid, and a note for $1300 given; afterwards $200 were paid, and a note for $1100 given. About this time the partnership existing between Lukens & Thomlison was dissolved; then Thomlison paid more money, and gave a note for $800. Then in the suit Kennedine swore that there were no such transactions between the parties, and tha there were never more than two notes—one for $200 and the other for $1300.

On account of the absence of witnesses the case was continued.

The case of the Commonwealth vs. Richard Clare, charged with having secreted and disposed of property to the amount of $6,000, the property of Schneider & Clare of which firm he was a member, with intent to cheat and defraud the creditors of the firm, was heard on habeas corpus.

No satisfactory evidence was offered by the Commonwealth and the defendant was discharged.

M. G. Conoon was heard upon a charge of forgery. He presented a note to Mr. J Lodge, indorsed by Charles Dull. Lodge gave him money and put the note into bank. When it became due, it was pronounced a forgery. Not yet concluded.

OFFICE OF THE INTERNATIONAL PETROLEUM COMPANY, No. 138 S. THIRD Street. PHILADELPHIA, August 25, 1866.
A Special Meeting of the Stockholders of the International Petroleum Company will be held at the office of the Company in Philadelphia, on the 5th of September proximo.
By order of the President
8 25 10t C. T. BENEDICT, Secretary.

FOR BOILED CORN, PARTICULARLY IF old and tough you will find the Patent Corn Grater a desirable article, as it opens the grains and scrapes out all the nutritious pulp leaving the skins attached to the cob. But it is more particularly intended for grating green corn in making fritters, oysters, etc. For sale by TRUMAN & SHAW, No. 835 (Eight Thirty-five) MARKET St., below Ninth.

FOR NARROW STYLES OF DOOR WE have Show Case Catches, Locks, Flush Rings, Reverse Bevel Catches, Bolt substitutes, Short and Heavy Flush Bolts, and a variety of other uncommon Hardware, for sale by TRUMAN & SHAW, No. 835 (Eight Thirty-five) MARKET St., below Ninth.

A SUBSTITUTE FOR A STOVE CLOTH IS the Patent Stove-plate Lifter, as with it Lids, Skillets, Pots, Plates, Crussoles, etc., etc., may be readily lifted from the fire or again replaced. Sold by TRUMAN & SHAW, No. 835 (Eight Thirty-five) MARKET St., below Ninth.

NUMBER LXXXII.

A DIET FOR MENTAL DYSPEPTICS, AND A CURE FOR HY-POCHONDRIA, HY-POCRISY, OR ANY COMPLAINT OF A HY ORDER.

BY OUR SERIES EDITOR.

ALMANAC AND DIARY.

SHORT METRE-ILLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS FOR THE WEAK.

August.

Monday, 20.—Annual Parade of the Caledonian Club in Costume. A beautiful display of Scotch legs, and the weather being cold the Club all got "blue" on the occasion, including the legs.

Tuesday, 21.—Delegation of Missouri Indians wait on President Johnson. It is supposed that these savages, having heard of the Johnson Wigwam, have come on to see the display of Radical Scalps.

Wednesday, 22.—A professional thief gives a Philadelphia lawyer $25 to defend two unknown burglars for the honor of the "Profession." On hearing that they only robbed a Dairy he told the lawyer to let them alone, they were not the cream of the profession.

Thursday, 23.—A Convention of Spiritualists at Providence. Communication in the shape of a piece of Poetry was received from Andrew Jackson, ex-President of the United States, and from another party the plan for a patent Window Fastener. Both productions were very weak.

Friday, 24.—A white crow makes its appearance at Manayunk. On account of its beautiful whiteness the sportsmen are trying to "spot" it.

Saturday, 25.—Series Column Day. The Editor hears much of the "Close of the Season," but, in view of the appearance of himself and others, thinks things look like the old Clothes of the Season.

"THE END OF THE SEASON."

BY OUR BACHELOR CONTRIBUTOR.

I.

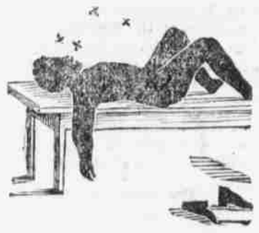
The Summer Season's over;
No more I haunt the Springs or Shores,
No more I lie beneath the Trees,
And suffer fear of rural Boars.

II.

I feel no headache warning,
Of sunstroke 'neath the skies of fire;
I dance no more till morning
With mortal Maids who *must* perspire.

III.

No more I haunt the Stables,
To learn how Racing-matters go;
No more I sleep on Tables,
Because "the House is crowded so!"



IV.

No more the Milk and Honey
They promise there so full are mine,
But I, for much less money,
Can at Home much better dine!

V.

No more the famous Waters
Disgust my taste and make me ill;
No Marriageable Daughters
Are now thrust at me, "will or nil."

VI.

Sweet Blondes and Brunettes haughty,
No more with dressed-up Tradesmen flirt,
No more their Nags (2·40)
Dash by and cover me with dirt!

VII.

The dread Mosquito, singing,
No more torments me with his ways,
Nor, sharper Bills a-bringing,
By landlords in the settling days.

VIII.

The Sea its rocks are scathing,
As heretofore; but Beauty bright
No more goes in a-bathing
In togs that render her a Fright!

IX.

I see no white sails dotting
Old Ocean's bosom, blue and broad;
I go no more a-yachting,
And lose my dinner—overboard!

X.

Bluffed, badgered, bored, and bandied,
No more am I; I'm Home at last;
And own up—to be candid—
I'm very glad the Season's past!

[CORRESPONDENCE.]

AT HOME, August 24.

Mr. Series Editor:—I'm home; so is my wife (she often wished *I* was when *she* was at the watering place); so is my children; and the first thing I did after having clean sheets put on the beds, was to have the afternoon sheets (of course I mean THE EVENING TELEGRAPH) put in the box door, and now as I sip my tea with no brass bands blowing and pounding in my ears, no brass waiter also "blowing" in my ears as to how much trouble he had to secure the little piece of chop, which I paid ninety dollars a week for myself and little family to look at; no one to snatch the choice dishes off the table, just as you are making up your mind to eat; no report passed around that Mr. De Jones, a newly arrived guest, is down with the Cholera; nothing, in fact, to cause a depression of the healthful spirits or a malformation of the purse; but in my own hired house, the landlord of which says he will not raise the rent, I sit down to take the first comfortable meal, the first comfortable read, the first comfortable digestion of material and mental food that I have had for six weeks. I have been for the space of time alluded to what the Rev. Mr. Willets calls "a Mental Dyspeptic." I read and knew nothing; I looked and saw nothing; I listened and heard nothing of a definite character; I have had one continuous Night-mare; and the only real and substantial thing that reminds me of the "Season" is this little memorandum which the *dear* landlord of our Hotel gave me at parting:—

GARDEN OF EDEN HOTEL, N. J., August 22, 1866.

Josiah Weatherup, Esq., Dr.

To Six weeks' board of family, $90	$540 00
Use of bathing-house do., $6	36 00
Attendance on children while bathing	24 00
Cooked meats at suppers	118 75
Extra ice taken to room	67 50
Carriage-hire	246 00
Porter's services	8 50
Stationery, etc	8 75
Meals for visitors	12 00
	$1056 50
5 per cent. Government tax on above	52 82
	$1109·32

Received payment,
ADAMS & EVARTS, Proprietors.

This, Mr. Editor, if nothing else, will make a man appreciate his home, and in thankfulness I hunted over all of the Prayer Books to find some suitable expression in words for my feelings, and the "Deliverance from Pestilence" was the only one that met our case, which I read the first thing after THE TELEGRAPH to my stricken and afflicted and almost penniless family. Yours, at all seasons,

JOSIAH WEATHERUP.

[ADVERTISEMENT.]

ON ACCOUNT OF THE GREAT interest manifested in President Johnson's trip to Chicago, and the desire of many parties to keep on his trail, the steamer *Tom Smith* will make an excursion in the wake of the *State Rights*, from Walnut Street wharf to Camden, when she carries the distinguished traveller across the river, thus giving the excursionists a rear view of the President and his Cabinet, and perhaps of General Grant.

Tickets may be had of Mr. Lakemyer, at Hotel de Smith, or of the Captain on board the Boat.

Fare, 10 cents. Lager Extra.

As many Females have expressed a desire to attend the Wake of the President, this opportunity is offered to follow the wake of the Boat carrying him.

Organizing.

In the National Labor Convention at Washington, the report of the Committee on a National Organ was under consideration when last heard from. This seems to be a direct thrust at Beecher's church organ, which is reckoned the Organ of Taste among musicians, and we hope that this sectional spirit, which shows such a want of Harmony between the two sections, if not in the instruments, may not be played upon in that Key any longer, but will find a permanent Stop in the doings of the Convention.

☞TAN QUICKLY AND EFFECTUALLY removed in two days by L'Email de Paris, to be had everywhere.

If Email is out of a job, we would recommend him to try his hand on the pile of Ashes in Dock street, as that is a greater nuisance than Tan to any neighborhood, and we will allow the distinguished foreigner a week to complete the job, although he says that he "can remove Tan in two days." Now is a chance for a first-class certificate as a beautifier!

"COMFORT FOR SMALL INCOMES."—Having to pay no Income Tax.

THE EYE AND EAR.

DEAFNESS, BLINDNESS,
THROAT, LUNG, AND CHEST DISEASES
CATARRH AND ASTHMA,
Disordered Functions of
THE DIGESTIVE ORGANS
MORBID AFFECTIONS OF THE LIVER,
WEAKNESS OF NERVES, AND GENERAL DEBILITY OF THE WHOLE SYSTEM,
Treated with unprecedented success by
DR. VON MOSCHZISKER,
No. 1031 WALNUT Street.

The following GENTLEMEN, who have lately been cured under the treatment of Dr. VON MOSCHZISKER, have kindly permitted him to refer to them, and they would gladly bear testimony to the amount of BENEFIT derived from his TREATMENT:—
T. B. McCREARY, Esq., No. 209 Walnut street.
—— SHOEMAKER, Esq., No. 205½ Walnut street.
ALAN WOOD, Jr., Esq., No. 519 Arch street.
C. B. GREEN, Esq., No. 25 North Seventh street.
C. J. HOLLOWAY, Esq., No. 505 Market street.
J. COOPER, Esq., No. 3 North Front street.
Dr. DAVIDSON, S. W. corner of Ninth and Chesnut streets.
General KILBURN, U. S. A., Girard street.
T. W. SWEENEY, Esq., U. S. Assessor of the Second District.
T. HARRY, Esq., President of the Nineteenth Ward Public Schools.
Rev. S. G. HARE, Philadelphia Conference.
Hundreds of other names, all persons who would be carefully conscientious to whom they would permit the indorsement of their names can be examined at his OFFICE, No. 1031 WALNUT Street.

THE ATOMIZER.

Dr. VON MOSCHZISKER asserts with the utmost confidence that his system of treating LUNG, THROAT, CHEST Diseases, CATARRH, ASTHMA, and all maladies of the digestive organs, by the use of the ATOMIZER, is the only reliable one. Since the introduction of this system cases have been brought to his office, No. 1031 WALNUT Street, in which every other possible means have been fruitlessly employed, but readily yielded to his treatment.

The ATOMIZER is an APPARATUS constructed on scientific principles, which, by a mechanical arrangement, either by atmospheric pressure or steam, converts any medicine into a fine SPRAY, and readily conveys it into the BRONCHIAL TUBES or LUNGS, with the RESPIRATORY CURRENT. The medicines submitted to the action of this APPARATUS lose nothing of their CHEMICAL VALUE, as in other preparations, but are received into the RESPIRATORY ORGANS in their full MEDICINAL STRENGTH.

SURGICAL OPERATIONS ON THE EYE.

ALL SURGICAL OPERATIONS on the Eyes, such as Cataract, Artificial Pupil, Cross Eyes, etc., skilfully performed. 7 25rp

UNADULTERATED LIQUORS ONLY
RICHARD PENISTAN'S
STORE AND PARLOR,
No. 20 CHESNUT STREET,
Nearly Opposite the Post Office,
PHILADELPHIA.
Families supplied. Orders from the Country promptly 8 9 15

AMUSEMENTS.

GRAND NATIONAL CONCERT
FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE
SOLDIERS' AND SAILORS'
NATIONAL ORPHANS' HOME FUND,
UNDER AUSPICES OF THE
SOLDIERS' AND SAILORS' UNION,
WASHINGTON, D. C.,
AT GROVER'S THEATRE,
On Thursday Evening, August 2, 1866,
POSTPONED UNTIL
THURSDAY EVENING, OCTOBER 11.

300,000 *Tickets will be sold at* $1 *each*—75,000 *Presents Awarded, valued at* $250,000! $25,000 *of the Profits to be given to the Soldiers' and Sailors' National Orphans' Home Fund,* $2500 *to the Washington Male and Female Orphan Asylum. The balance, after deducting expenses, to be paid to the Treasurer of the Soldiers' and Sailors' Union, Washington, D. C.*

One Present to Every Four Tickets.

TICKETS CAN BE OBTAINED FROM
OWENS & CO.,
Military and Naval Law Office,
No. 527 CHESNUT Street, Opposite the State House,
Philadelphia, Pa.
Also sent to any part of the country promptly by mail.

LIST OF PRESENTS TO BE AWARDED.

Three-story Brick residence, H street between Sixth and Seventh	$18,000
1 Three-story Brick residence, second street, near L	10,000
1 Three story brick residence, Tenth street, between M and N	8,000
1 Two story Brick residence, Tenth street, between M and N	5,000
1 Two story brick residence, Tenth street, between M and N	5,000
2 Fine City Lots, on Seventh street, north	4,000
1 Splendid Carriage, Horses, and Harness complete	4,000
1 Splendid Diamond Ring	2,000
1 Set Diamonds complete (Pin, Ear Rings, and Ring)	1,500
1 Grand Piano (Steinway)	1,500
1 Solid Silver Tea Set	1,000
10 Grand Pianos, $600 each	6,000
10 Grand Pianos $500 each	5,000
100 Gents' Gold Watches, $200 each	20,000
500 Ladies' Gold Watches $125 each	62,500
5 Grand Melodeons, $200 each	1,000
80 American-case Silver Watches, $75 each	6,000
75 Hunting do do $40 each	3,000
50 Diamond Rings, $100 to $200 each	7,500
25 Diamond Pins, $100 each	2,500
40 Sewing Machines, $100 each	4,000
20 do $75 each	1,500
20 Silver-plated Tea Sets, $75 each	1,500
50 Silver Castors, $25 each	1,200
5,000 Clocks, Albums, Jewelry, &c., $5 to $10 each	27,000
10,000 Tea and Table Spoons, &c., $2 to $5 each	25,000
10,000 Gold Pens, Sleeve Buttons, &c., $1 to $3 each	14,000
49,453 Books, Cutlery, Engravings, &c., $1 to $10 each	50,000
Total	$250,000

The awards will be made after the Concert on the stage of the theatre, where three thousand persons can witness it. A committee will be appointed by the audience to superintend the same.

Printed lists of awards will be published and supplied to Agents and Ticket-holders. Parties having tickets will retain them until after the awards are made, and if their numbers appear in the list, they will forward their tickets immediately, with full directions as to the shipping of goods or deeds for the property. Tickets for sale at all the principal Hotels, Book, and Music Stores in the city, and at the Headquarters, in the Mammoth Fair Building for the benefit of the Soldiers' and Sailors' National Orphans' Home Fund, corner of Seventh street and Pennsylvania avenue, Washington, D. C.

The Directors appeal to the liberality of the people to give this enterprise their kind support, and thereby assist in relieving the wants of the orphans of our fallen comrades.

CARD.—A large number of tickets remaining unsold, it will be necessary to postpone the drawing until THURSDAY, the 11th of October, 1866, at which time it will positively occur.

The many swindling schemes that have been presented to the public during the past few months, somewhat delayed our sales, until we were able to satisfy the people throughout the country that this enterprise was genuine, and solely for charitable purposes. The Directors are confident of the sale of every ticket, and have allotted sufficient time to guarantee the sales without any further postponement.

Maj. H. A. HALL, Pres. Soldiers' and Sailors' Union.
Col. CHAS. E. CAPEHART,
Maj. M. H. ALBURGER,
WILLIAM S. MORSE,
Managing Directors.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF INTERNAL REVENUE,
WASHINGTON, June 26, 1866.

Whereas H. A. Hall and others, as "Managing Directors" of the "Grand National Concert," to be held in Washington, D. C., on the 2d of August next have made due application to L. Clephan, Collector of Internal Revenue for the Collection District of the District of Columbia, for permission to hold a lottery, raffle, or gift enterprise, and presented to him satisfactory evidence that the proceeds of said lottery, raffle, or gift enterprise will be devoted to charitable uses, permission is hereby granted to such "Managing Directors" to hold such lottery, raffle, or gift enterprise free from all charge, whether from tax or license, in respect to such lottery, raffle, or gift enterprise. E. A. ROLLINS,
Commissioner.

We refer, by permission, to
Major-General Winfield S. Hancock, U. S. A.
General Robert C. Schenck, M. C., Ohio.
General Halbert E. Paine, M. C., Wis.
General John H. Ketcham, M. C., N. Y.
General James G. Blunt, Kansas.
General J. N. Hendrick, Iowa.
General D. C. McCallum, D. C.
General O. W. Dayton, N. Y.
Hon. Thomas W. Ferry, M. C., Mich.
Hon. George Lawrence, M. C., Penna.
D. C. Forney, Esq., D. C.
Major J. E. Doughty, N. Y.
Hon. Richard Wallach, Mayor of Washington, D. C.
Hon. Henry Wilson, U. S. S.
Hon. William D. Kelley, M. C., Penna.
Hon. Kellian V. Whaley, M. C., West Va.
Hon. Eben C. Ingersoll, M. C., Ill.
Hon. Henry C. Deming, M. C., Conn.
Hon. A. H. Laflin, M. C., N. Y.
Hon. Leonard Myers, M. C., Penna.
Hon. William A. Newell, M. C., N. J.
Hon. George W. Julian, M. C., Ind.
Hon. Stephen F. Wilson, M. C., Penna.
Hon. J. B. Grinnell, M. C., Iowa.
Hon. B. F. Wade, U. S. Senator, Ohio
Hon. G. R. Latham, M. C., W. Va.
Hon. Benj. E. Wilson, M. C., Ohio.
Gen. Heyn, M. C., Ohio.
William E. Owens, Esq., Philadelphia. [8 16 to6

VALENTINE'S (LATE MILLER'S) WINTER GARDEN—Nos. 720—726 VINE Street.
GRAND INSTRUMENTAL CONCERTS NIGHTLY.
By two large and efficient Orchestras.
TO-NIGHT,
And EVERY NIGHT, in connexion with our EXCELSIOR STRING BAND,
a Brass Band, comprising the best Artists in the city will perform.
OPEN FOR THE SEASON.
Our spacious Summer Garden, artistically laid out with Shrubbery, Fountains, etc.,
IN THE LADIES' SALOON,
Especially set apart for FAMILIES, the best of Creams and other Refreshments will be served. 6-16§

GRAND TESTIMONIAL TO A WOUNDED SOLDIER.
A Grand Testimonial will be given to ALONZO SHOCK, of Company A, 4th P. V. R. C., at STRAWBERRY MANSION, on MONDAY, August 27, 1866. Tickets 50 cents, admitting a Lady and Gentleman.
8 11 13t ALONZO BAKER, Secretary.

GYMNASIUM
FOR LADIES, GENTLEMEN, AND CHILDREN,
N. E. CORNER OF NINTH AND ARCH STREETS.
OPEN EVERY DAY AND EVENING,
ALL SUMMER.
Bodily exercise imparts health and strength, the best preventive against sickness of the coming summer.
5 24 3m Professors BILLEBRAND & LEWIS.

THE PIANOS WHICH WE MANUFACTURE facture recommend themselves. We promise to our patrons clear beautiful tones, elegant workmanship, durability, and reasonable prices, combined with a full guarantee. For sale only at No. 1017 WALNUT Street.
5 29§ UNION PIANO MANUFACTURING CO.

AMUSEMENTS.

NEW CHESNUT STREET THEATRE.—CHESNUT street above Twelfth.
Doors open at 7 15. Curtain rises at 8.
THIS EVENING,
THIRD PERFORMANCE OF
a powerful sensation in a Prologue and four Acts, of
CHARLES DICKENS'
LAST AND MOST POWERFUL NOVEL,
OUR MUTUAL FRIEND,
OUR MUTUAL FRIEND,
with a
MOST POWERFUL CAST,
selected from the Companies of the different city Theatres, in which will be found Miss Josie Orton, Mr. Walter Lennox, Mr. F. F. Mackay, Miss C. Jefferson, Mr. S. Dubois, Mr. E. L. Tilton, Mr. W. H. Bailey, Mr. J. Taylor, Little Katie Baker, Mrs. E. F. Keach, and other favorites.
Prices of Admission for the Summer Season only—Orchestra, 75c. Parquette, 50c. Family Circle, 25c.
No extra charge for reserved seats.

WALNUT STREET THEATRE.—N. E. corner of NINTH and WALNUT Streets.
DAY AND NIGHT PERFORMANCE.
SIXTH NIGHT
of the world-renowned
BUISLAY FAMILY,
who will appear this evening in their wonderful performances, including the great feat of equilibrium, the
SPIRAL MOUNTAIN,
and the marvellous
NIAGARA LEAP.
In consequence of the limited number of nights that the Buisay family can remain in Philadelphia, they have determined to offer
TWO MATINEES, OR DAY PERFORMANCES,
each week, at 2½ o'clock, thus affording families and those residing at a distance from the city, an opportunity of witnessing their daring performances.

NEW AMERICAN THEATRE—WALNUT Street, above Eighth.
H. A. EARNSHAW.....So'e Lessee and Manager.
DECIDED SUCCESS!
BRILLIANT, DELIGHTED AUDIENCES!
COMPLETE SUCCESS OF THE NEW COMPANY!
Complete success of the New Company!
Every Member received with Marked Favor and Applause!
THIS EVENING
THIS EVENING
the performance will commence with the Drama entitled
MICHAEL EARL.
Michael Earl.....Claude Hamilton
Philip.....P. A. Anderson
An new.....E. A. Locke
Julia.....Miss Cameron
To conclude with the very popular Drama of
ROBERT MACAIRE,
in which the entire Company appear.
In rehearsal, the Drama of the
STREETS OF NEW YORK.
GRAND MATINEE, ON SATURDAY AFTERNOON.

PERSONAL.

NEW BOUNTY BILL—ALL SOLDIERS who enlisted for three years, since April 18, 1861, and served their full term of service, or were discharged before said term of service on account of wounds, and received one hundred dollars bounty and no more, are entitled to receive an additional one hundred dollars. Widows, minor children, or parents of deceased soldiers who enlisted for three years and died in the service, or from diseases or wounds contracted in the service and line of duty, are entitled to receive an additional one hundred dollars. Call or address
GEORGE W. FORD,
No. 241 DOCK Street.
8 17 1m] One door below Third.
who has all the necessary forms to collect these claims.

IMPORTANT TO SOLDIERS,
THEIR WIDOWS AND HEIRS.
MATHEWS, POULSON & CO.,
No. 808 WALNUT St., Philadelphia,
Attend promptly to all claims for Invalid Pensions and increase of Pensions; Widows' Pensions, and increase of Pensions for their children; Guardians of Minors, and the Heirs of Claimants, Bounties to Soldiers, their Widows and Heirs.
Call or write immediately as above, and all business entrusted to their care will be attended to personally at Washington. [8 14 10t
MATHEWS, POULSON & CO.

BOUNTY OF 1866.
ATTENTION, BOYS IN BLUE!
Having two offices in Washington, we are well prepared to receive and collect all claims for Extra Bounty now due soldiers. You will consult your interest by calling, as I pledge myself to collect all claims against the United States Government at lower rates and quicker than any other claim agent in this city. No charges made in advance.
I. H. JOSEPH,
8 11 1m] UNION CLAIM AGENCY,
No. 271 South THIRD Street, above Spruce.

BOUNTY.—SOLDIERS WHO SERVED three years and received only $100 bounty, can now receive another $100. The parents, widows and minor children of the same class of soldiers are entitled to $100. Soldiers discharged on account of wounds from three-year regiments are entitled to $100 additional. It discharged for wounds from regiments serving two years, or less, $50. The heirs of soldiers serving in regiments organized for two years, or less, can recover $50. Discharged soldiers in the country can forward me their discharges, and heirs of soldiers can write, stating particulars of their cases, and they will have prompt attention. Apply to
JOHN M. POMEROY,
8 2 1m No. 224 S. FOURTH Street.

PENNSYLVANIA RESERVES WHO SERVED three years and did not re-enlist are all entitled to $100 bounty. Also, the heirs of all who died in the service, or were discharged for wounds. I have rolls of the Reserves. Apply to, or address, sending discharge,
JOHN M. POMEROY,
No. 224 S. FOURTH Street,
8 2 1m] Formerly Paymaster Pennsylvania Reserves.

BUT IF YOU WANT GOOD TEA, CALL AT WILSON'S old-established Tea Warehouse, No. 236 CHESNUT Street.

THE FINEST BLACK TEA IN THE UNITED States for sale at WILSON'S Tea Warehouse, No. 236 CHESNUT Street. Price $1 60 per pound.

OUR $1·60 BLACK TEA IS CONSIDERED by old East Indian merchants, and other experienced judges, to be the finest specimen of Tea that has been imported into this country for nearly nineteen years. Address orders to WILSON'S Tea Warehouse, No. 236 CHESNUT Street.

RICH, FRAGRANT DOLLAR TEA, AT WILSON'S Tea Warehouse, No. 236 CHESNUT Street.

FAIR QUALITY BLACK TEA, 80 AND 90 cents, at WILSON'S.

WILSON'S PRICES FOR TEA—60, 80, AND 90 cents, $1, $1·10, $1·25, $1·30, $1·40, $1·50, and $1·60.

20 CENTS.—ROASTED COFFEE, A LITTLE broken, but very good, at WILSON'S.

BEST ROASTED COFFEES—20, 30, 35, AND 40 cents, at WILSON'S.

IF YOU ARE UNABLE TO GET GOOD TEA from your grocer, send to WILSON'S.

IF YOU WANT TO TASTE PURE OLD JAVA Coffee, 40 cents per pound, send to WILSON'S.

THOSE WHO LOVE GOOD TEA AND ARE able to appreciate it, can obtain it at WILSON'S Tea Warehouse, No. 236 CHESNUT Street. There is no Tea in New York or Philadelphia that can equal our $1·60 Black.

N. B.—We have no objection to supplying those of our Philadelphia Tea Dealers who buy for cash, with our good Teas, with the single exception of our $1·60 Black, as that Tea, when sold, cannot be replaced for any money. We shall reserve that for our own regular retail trade. It is like throwing pearls before swine to sell such magnificent Teas as that to people who cannot appreciate it. Address
WILSON'S OLD-ESTABLISHED
TEA WAREHOUSE,
7 27 1m No. 236 CHESNUT Street.

VISITING AND WEDDING CARDS,
WRITTEN, ENGRAVED, AND PRINTED.
The Latest London and Paris Styles.
INITIALS, MONOGRAMS, CRESTS, ARMS, ETC., STAMPED ON PAPER AND ENVELOPES, IN COLORS, GRATIS.
The Finest English, French, and American Paper and Envelopes.
MONOGRAMS, ARMS, CRESTS, Designed and Engraved.
WRITING DESKS, TRAVELLING CASES, PORTFOLIOS, POCKET-BOOKS, KNIVES, BACKGAMMON BOARDS, and a very large stock of
FINE STATIONERY.
R. HOSKINS & CO,
STATIONERS AND CARD ENGRAVERS,
8 19 No. 913 ARCH Street.

DRY GOODS.

PRICE & WOOD,
N. W. Corner EIGHTH and FILBERT.
HAVE JUST OPENED:
5000 yards American Prints, fast colors, 16 and 18½ cents a yard.
1 case fine quality French Merinos, $1·25 a yard.
Fine quality Black Alpacas, 50, 56, 60, 70, 80, 90 cents, $1, $1 12½, and $1 25 a yard.
FLANNELS! FLANNELS!
All-wool Flannels, 35, 37½, 40, 45, 50 cents, up to $1·25 a yard.
Domet Flannels, 31½ up to 90 cents.
All-wool Shaker Flannels, 50 cents up to $1 a yard.
Bleached and Unbleached Canton Flannels, cheap.
Best makes Bleached and Unbleached Muslins, at the very lowest market prices.
Yard-wide Bleached Muslins, 25, 28, 31½, 33, 35, 37½ cents.
Yard-wide Unbleached Muslins, 20, 23, 25 cents.
Pillow Case and Sheeting Muslins, etc.
JUST OPENED:
One case Bridal Quilts, very cheap.
Table Linens, Napkins, and Towels.
White Goods, very cheap.
A large assortment of Hosiery.
Ladies' and Gents' Merino Vests, very cheap.
A large assortment of Edgings, Flouncings, and Insertings, Ladies' and Gents' Linen Handkerchiefs.
Just opened, from auction, a cheap lot of Portemonnaies, Tooth and Hair Brushes.
PRICE & WOOD,
8 18§1 N. W. Corner EIGHTH and FILBERT S

WOOLLEN GOODS.
CASSIMERES FOR FALL AND WINTER WEAR.
During the remainder of this month we shall offer our stock of
MEN'S AND BOY'S WEAR,
(Bought during the early summer), at prices that will effect rapid sales
All-wool Cassimeres for Boys, 87½ cents and $1.
Heavy Mixed Cassimeres for Men, $1·25.
Fine Silk Mixtures for suits.
Fine Black Cassimeres.
Water-proof Cloakings, best grade, $1·60.
Some of the above goods are nearly one-half last season's prices. [8 15 3m
J. C. STRAWBRIDGE & CO.,
N. W. CORNER EIGHTH AND MARKET.

TWENTY-FIVE CENT SHIRTINGS.
Two Additional Cases
EXTRA GOOD SHIRTINGS, AT TWENTY-FIVE CENTS PER YARD.
Twelve cases
BEST MAKE SHIRTINGS.
Williamsville, New York Mill's,
Masonville, Wamsutta,
Androscoggin, New Jersey.
WIDE SHEETING MUSLINS.
Four cases best makes.
NINE BALES UNBLEACHED MUSLINS.
Extra yard-wide, 21 cents.
Extra heavy and wide, 23 cents.
CALICOES AT EIGHTEEN CENTS.
5000 yards, best colors, at 18 cents.
MUSLINS BY THE PIECE AT WHOLESALE RATES.
8 15 3m]
J. C. STRAWBRIDGE & CO.,
N. W. CORNER EIGHTH AND MARKET.

MERINOS—POPLINS
LUPIN'S FRENCH MERINOS, $1·25.
ONE CASE SUPERB QUALITY MERINOS, $1·50.
FINE CORDED POPLINS, $1·25.
RICH PLAID POPLINS, $1·50.
SHAWLS.
BARGAINS IN STELLA SHAWLS.
BARGAINS IN BLANKET SHAWLS. [8 15 3m
J. C. STRAWBRIDGE & CO.,
N. W. CORNER EIGHTH AND MARKET

H. STEEL & SON,
Nos. 713 and 715 N. TENTH Street,
HAVE JUST OPENED
1 case 5-4 All-wool Delaines, choice colors, 87½c.
1 case 5-4 All-wool Delaines, choice colors, $1.
5-4 French Cashmere Shepherd Plaids, $1, worth $1 25.
1 case Shepherd Plaid Valencias, 25c., worth 40c.
6-4 Black Queen's Cloth, 87c., $1, $1·25, and $1 50.
Double width All-wool Plaids, 62c., worth 80c.
New Styles Dark French Chintzes, 62½c
1 case 4-4 Double Purple English Chintzes, 25c.
Best American Chintzes, dark styles, 20c.
Good Fast Colors Chintzes, dark styles, 18c.
Good Fast Color Chintzes, 16c
10-4 Sheeting Muslins, 87½c., $1, $1·12, and $1·25.
5-4 Pillow Case Muslins, 31, 35, 37, and 40c
Yard-wide Bleached Muslins, 25, 28, and 31c.
4-4 Percales and Utica Muslins, 33c
Williamsville, 36c., New York Mills, 45c.
Unbleached Muslins, 14, 18, 24, 25, and 28c.
5-4 Unbleached Muslins, 35c
6-4 Unbleached Muslins, 37½c.
Heavy Unbleached Cotton Flannels, 28 to 45c.
Heavy Bleached Cotton Flannels, 31 to 50c.
1 bale All-wool Flannels, 37c., worth 50c.
Yard-wide Ballardvale Flannels, 65c.
Ballardvale Domet Flannels, 50, 62, and 75c.
Good quality Manchester Ginghams, 25c.
Finer Double-width Manchester Ginghams, 35c.
ALL-WOOL CASSIMERES,
New Styles, for Men's and Boys' wear,
87½ to $4. [8 23 2t
No. 1024 CHESNUT Street.

TO LADIES
About leaving for the COUNTRY, SEA SHORE, OR WATERING PLACES,
E. M. NEEDLES,
No. 1024 CHESNUT STREET,
Offers a full assortment, at LOW PRICES, of every description of
WHITE GOODS,
PUFFED MUSLINS,
PIQUES,
FRENCH MUSLINS,
In all varieties of plain and fancy styles.
Laces, Embroideries, Hdkfs, etc. etc.
Linen Sleeves, Collars, Sets, etc, in great variety.
E. M. NEEDLES,
No. 1024 CHESNUT Street.
No. 1024 CHESNUT Street.
No. 1024 CHESNUT Street.

CAPE MAY
ATLANTIC CITY,
AND LONG BRANCH.
DREIFUSS & BELSINGER,
No. 49 North EIGHTH Street,
HAVE OPENED ON THE 14TH INST
A new and desirable lot of
ZEPHYR KNIT SHAWLS
Suitable for the Watering Places, including a splendid assortment of
WHITE GOODS.
PUCKED MUSLIN,
SHIRRED MUSLIN,
SWISS MUSLIN,
PLAID NAINSOOK,
STRIPED NAINSOOK,
91 CAMBRIC NAINSOOK

DRY GOODS.

JAS. R. CAMPBELL & CO.,
No. 727 CHESNUT St.,
Invite the attention of Cash buyers
AT WHOLESALE,
To their Stock of
FRENCH,
BRITISH,
AND AMERICAN
DRY GOODS,
Which for extent, variety, and general adaptation to the wants of the Trade, is unrivalled.
Package buyers supplied with scarce and desirable Goods at and under market rates [8 17 1m
Wholesale Rooms Up Stairs.

MOSQUITO NETS
AND
NETTING.
Persons returning to the city are respectfully informed that we have now on hand and ready for immediate use,
PATENT UMBRELLA MOSQUITO NETS,
FOR SINGLE OR DOUBLE BEDS, CRIBS, CRADLES, ETC.,
OF ALL THE REQUIRED SIZES AND COLORS.
SHEPPARD, VAN HARLINGEN & ARRISON,
House-Furnishing Dry Goods
8 21 tuths12trp]
No. 1008 CHESNUT STREET.

SALT WATER SHAWLS,
Wholesale and Retail.
PURE WHITE LLAMA SHAWLS.
SHETLAND SHAWLS, ALL GRADES.
PURE WHITE BAREGE SHWALS.
BREAKFAST SHAWLS AND HALF SHAWLS. [4 12 stuth rp
EYRE & LANDELL.

WHITE DRILLING AND
BASKET DUCKS.
BROWN DRILLINGS AND BASKET DUCKS.
FARMERS' PANTALOONERY.
BOYS' FANCY DRILLINGS.
LINEN CHECKS AND STRIPES.
EYRE & LANDELL,
FOURTH AND ARCH.

J. W. HOFFMAN,
No. 9 N. EIGHTH STREET,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN
HOSIERY GOODS,
Offers for sale a large assortment of
SUPERIOR QUALITY
UNDERSHIRTS AND DRAWERS,
In Cotton, Wool, and Merino, of all textures, for Gents' and Youths' wear.
MERINO UNDERVESTS
For Ladies' and Children's Wear.
HOSIERY FOR LADIES.
HOSIERY FOR GENTS
HOSIERY FOR CHILDREN, in all sizes and qualities. 8 21 tuths3t*

SHIRTS, FURNISHING GOODS, &c.
J. W. SCOTT & CO.,
SHIRT MANUFACTURERS,
AND DEALERS IN
MEN'S FURNISHING GOODS,
No. 814 CHESNUT Street,
FOUR DOORS BELOW THE "CONTINENTAL,"
8 26 §rp PHILADELPHIA.

PATENT SHOULDER-SEAM
SHIRT MANUFACTORY,
AND GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING STORE.
PERFECT FITTING SHIRTS AND DRAWERS made from measurement at very short notice.
All other articles of GENTLEMEN'S DRESS GOODS in full variety.
WINCHESTER & CO.,
8 24§ No. 706 CHESNUT Street

DENTISTRY.

THE GOVERNMENT HAVING granted me letters-patent for my mode of administering Nitrous Oxide Gas, by which I have extracted many thousands of Teeth without pain, I am justified in asserting that it is both safer and superior to any other now in use.
DR. C. L. MUNNS
5 21 6m No. 731 SPRUCE Street.

GREAT SAVING OF TIME, LABOR, AND MONEY.
FLANDERS' PATENT
PORTABLE CYLINDER BORING MACHINE
Marine and Stationary Engines, Blast Cylinders, Pumps, and Orifices Valves bored out without removing them from their present positions.
Engines bored of every size and build, either when vertical, horizontal or inclined, from 10 to 300 horse-power, by removing only one or both heads and piston. This is the only true way to bore a cylinder as no part of the machinery is moved from its present place, except what is mentioned above. A great amount of time is saved, as the work is completed in less than one fourth the time otherwise required.
All orders promptly attended to.
L. B. FLANDERS & CO.,
No. 1625 POPLAR Street, Philadelphia.
No. 28 North WILLIAM Street, New York.
We refer to:—P. Morris, Towne & Co.; M. W. Baldwin & Co.; N. Rowland & Co.; William B. Thomas & Co.; J. B. Bruner & Sons; A. Jenks & Sons, of Philadelphia; Lehigh Zinc Works, Bethlehem, Pennsylvania; Trenton Iron Co., Trenton, N. J.; Seyfert, McManus & Co., Reading, Pa.; McCormick & Co., Harrisburg, Pa.; Hewes & Phillips, Newark, N. J.; and the Corliss Engine Co., Providence, R. I. [8 14 1m

THE AMERICAN BUREAU OF MINES
No. 64 BROADWAY.
Mines, Mineral Lands, and Ores examined and reported upon. Competent Engineers furnished to Mining Companies.
Consultations afforded on all Mining, Metallurgical and Chemical Questions, at the office of the Bureau,
GEO. D. H. GILLESPIE, President.
DRAKE DE KAY, Secretary. 3 19 tuths rp

FOR SALE—STATE AND COUNTY RIGHTS of Capewell & Co.'s Patent Wind Guard and Air Heater for Coal Oil Lamps: it prevents the Chimneys from breaking. This we will warrant. Also saves one-third the oil. Call and see them; they cost but ten cents. No. 205 RACE Street, Philadel

THE RELIGIOUS WORLD

The City Churches.

—Rev. J. H. McIlvaine, D. D., of Princeton, New Jersey, will preach in the North Presbyterian Church, Sixth street, above Green, to-morrow, at 10½ o'clock A. M., and in the First Reformed Dutch Church, corner Seventh and Spring Garden streets, in the evening, at 8 o'clock.

—Second Presbyterian Church, Seventh street, below Arch. Rev. William C. Cattell, D. D., President of Lafayette College, will preach to-morrow morning and evening, at half-past 10 A. M. and quarter to 8 P. M.

—Fifteenth Presbyterian Church, Fifteenth and Lombard streets. The pastor, Rev. William McElwee, will preach to-morrow morning at 10½, and in the evening at quarter to 8 o'clock.

—Penn Presbyterian Church. This church, situated on Tenth street, south of Girard avenue, will be reopened for public worship, to-morrow, at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M.

—The Spring Garden Presbyterian Church, Rev. D. A. Cunningham, pastor, will be reopened for divine worship on to-morrow. Service at 10½ A. M. and 8 P. M.

—South Street Presbyterian Church, above Eleventh street. Rev. C. Stanger, to-morrow at half-past 10 o'clock. Union prayer meeting at quarter to 8 o'clock.

—Calvary Presbyterian Church, Locust street, above Fifteenth. Preaching to-morrow morning by Rev. Dr. Vermilye, of Hartford, Conn.

—West Arch Street Presbyterian Church, corner of Eighteenth. Preaching to-morrow, at half-past 10 A. M., by Rev. E. H. Nevin.

—Scots' Presbyterian Church. The Rev. J. W. E. Ker will preach in this church to-morrow morning at half-past 10 o'clock.

—First Presbyterian Church, German street, below Third. Preaching by Rev. William H. Luckenbach, at 10½ A. M.

—Richmond Presbyterian Church. Rev. A. M. Jelly to-morrow at 10½ A. M.

—Tabernacle Baptist Church, Chesnut street, west of Eighteenth. Rev. G. A. Peltz, pastor, will preach to-morrow morning and evening. Services commence at 10½ A. M., and 7½ P. M.

—Preaching to-morrow at the Second Baptist Church, New Market street, above Poplar, by Thomas Gill, at 10½ A. M.

—North City Home Mission. Rev. A. Manship, Mount Olivet, 10½; Calvary, Twenty-first and Jefferson streets, 10½, services; and Rev. A. Manship, 7½, evening. North Penn, services morning and evening. Morris' City, services evening.

—Siloam M. E. Church, Otis street, above Girard avenue. Rev. M. H. Sisty to-morrow at 10½ A. M., and Rev. Jacob Palmer at 7½ P. M. Experience meeting at 3 P. M.

—Plymouth Congregational Church, in Hall, Ridge avenue, below Jefferson street. Preaching to-morrow at 10 A. M. and 8 P. M.

—Ebenezer M. E. Church. Rev. T. W. Simpers, pastor, will preach to morrow at 10½ A. M. and 8 P. M.

—Central M. E. Church, Vine street, above Twelfth. Services to-morrow at 10½ A. M. and 8 P. M.

—Central Congregational Church, Eighteenth and Green streets. Rev. W. S. Hollings, of Rochester, will preach to-morrow at 10½ A. M., and Rev. J. N. Folwell at 8 P. M.

—First Congregational Church, Frankford road and Montgomery avenue. Preaching at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M., by Rev. S. W. Gould.

—National Union Wigwam. Rev. Charles W. Dennison will preach a sermon in the Wigwam, Girard avenue and Twentieth street, to-morrow morning at 10½ o'clock.

—Second Reformed Dutch Church, Seventh street, above Brown. This church will be open to-morrow morning and evening at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M.

—St. Peter's English Lutheran Church, Christian street, below Sixth. Preaching to-morrow morning at 10½ o'clock A. M. Rev. F. Klinefelter.

—Westminster Church, Broad and Fitzwater streets. Preaching to-morrow by Rev. H. S. Dickson, D. D., at 10½ A. M. and 3½ P. M.

—Rev. J. H. Vanderzee preaches in Horticultural Hall, Broad and Walnut streets, to-morrow, 10½ A. M.; evening, ½ to 8 P. M.

—Bush Meeting at North Penn Village. Address delivered by the Rev. Solomon Benson at 3 o'clock to-morrow, 27th August.

—Elder F. Burbank on "The World and Tradition," at Southwest corner of Sixth street and Girard avenue, at 7½ o'clock P. M.

—Eglise de Christ. Rev. H. Mauny will preach in French, to-morrow at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M., at No. 1009 Chesnut street.

—Messiah Evangelical Lutheran Church, Thirteenth and Oxford streets. Rev. F. Meyser will preach to-morrow at 10½ o'clock.

—St. Matthew's Lutheran Church, New street, below Fourth. The Rev. W. J. P. Ingraham will preach at 10½ A. M.

—Lutherbaum Church, No. 1527 North Twelfth street. Rev. N. M. Price will preach in the evening.

—St. Andrew's Mission. Preaching to-morrow at 3 o'clock P. M., at Fourth and Shippen streets.

—Moravian Chapel, Sixth and Girard avenue. Rev. H. S. Hoffman to-morrow, 10½ A. M.

—Elder F. Burbank preaches at Ninth and Spring Garden at 10½ A. M.

Baptist.

—The *National Baptist* says:—We do not think the workings of open communion among Baptists in England will commend the practice to our denomination in this country. The departure from strict communion has brought about propositions for union with Pedobaptist churches, and here is the proposed article of faith on the subject of baptism:—"The divine institution of baptism to be administered to infants, or if not then administered, to adults on confession of the truths of Christianity, provided that a difference of opinion upon the time and mode of administration of baptism be in itself no bar to church fellowship."

—Dr. Brantley, formerly of this city, but since the war pastor of one of the Baptist churches in Augusta, Ga., is called to Atlanta, where he was once pastor.

—The American Baptist Free Mission has just held its twenty-third anniversary at Chicago. Its receipts during the year have amounted to $26,000.

Catholic.

—Cardinal Andrea, for the crime of sympathizing with Italy, has been deposed from his bishopric and from an abbacy that he held. He has written to his flock, protesting against the act, and appealing from the Pope of the present to "the Pope better informed," and to the universal Church. This is a new sort of appeal for a cardinal to make.

—The number of Catholic clergy in the ecclesiastical province of San Francisco, which includes California and, we suppose, Nevada, is ninety-eight; the number of churches and chapels, one hundred and fifteen.

—By the will of the late James H. Behon, formerly of Norfolk, Va., who died abroad, about $80,000 has been left to the Bishop of Richmond for the benefit of the Catholic Church in his diocese.

—A church is in course of completion at Hartford, Ct., by Rev. Father Lynch. It is dedicated to St. John. The material is of brown stone, the style Gothic, and a heavy tower.

—Martin Bates, Esq., of Dedham, Mass., has made a present of his large estate known as the Norfolk House to the Sisters of Charity, for an orphan asylum and school.

—Eighty years ago there were but 60,000 Catholics and twenty-five priests in the United States, while now there are 4,406,000 members of the church and 2500 priests.

—The new Catholic cathedral at Indianapolis, Indiana, is to be crowned with a higher tower than any other in America.

—A Catholic priest has commenced preaching in Salt Lake City.

Congregational.

—Rev. Asa Turner, of Denmark, Iowa, is universally spoken of as the "father" of Congregationalism in that State. He has recently preached a historical discourse commemorative of the progress of these churches during the term of his residence in the West. He was one of what is called the "New Haven company" of young preachers who went to Illinois in 1836. The territory of Iowa was organized in 1838, and the next year Turner crossed the river and planted his standard in the town of Denmark. In 1840 he had formed three churches, with pastors, and an aggregate of one hundred and ten members. At the end of the first decade they had increased to forty-eight churches, with 1604 members; and in 1860 to one hundred and fifty-one churches, with above five thousand church members. They have formed themselves into eleven associations, one of which is for German and one for Welsh churches. Their benevolent contributions last year were $12,408. In 1842 they began to agitate for a college, and in 1848 commenced instruction in Iowa College, at Davenport. Owing to various difficulties the College was removed to Grinnell. In September, 1859, instruction, which had been suspended for a time, was resumed, and the catalogue of 1866 records a faculty consisting of a president, five professors, a principal of the ladies' department, three stated lecturers, and two hundred and ten pupils in all the departments. At the present time measures are in very successful progress to give the College a liberal endowment.

—The new Congregational Church at Washington, D. C., Rev. Dr. C. B. Boynton, pastor, has recently broken ground for its new edifice on the corner of Tenth street, near the Patent Office. The location is high and eligible, and the building is to be about eighty-five by one hundred and fifty feet on the ground, including lecture-room. It is to be of stone, and will cost about $100,000. The membership is small, consisting largely of Government employes, but the enterprise is well backed up by the liberality of the denomination throughout the country. Dr. Boynton is not only a truly earnest and evangelical preacher, but eminently sound and outspoken on the great questions that are now agitating the country. This congregation furnishes another rallying-point for the liberal and progressive moral opinion of the capital, the encouragement of which is of vast importance to the nation at large, as well as to that particular locality. Yet, says the *Evangelical Messenger*, "there is danger that the Congregationalists will fall behind all others at Washington. The work of church building is being rapidly pushed forward at this time by various sister denominations in the Federal city. The Lutherans are in the act of erecting a church that will cost $75,000; the Baptists have nearly completed one costing $100,000, and one man has paid it all. The Wesley Chapel Society is making efforts to secure $200,000 in order to erect a 'Metropolitan Church.' The Episcopalians and Roman Catholics are also moving in the same direction."

—Of the 516 members of the late National Congregational Council, 421 were born in New England, and the fathers and mothers of nearly all the rest were born in New England; and yet the council was gathered from 25 different States and Territories.

—The First Church in New Haven, Connecticut, has raised $10,000 to be invested for the benefit of its retiring pastor, Rev. Dr. Bacon, besides which they propose to pay him an annuity of $1000.

—The number of Congregational churches in Michigan have been increased the past year by ten or eleven, notwithstanding the loss of one or two by death or transfer.

—Rev. Silas McKeen, D.D., has closed his pastorate with the Congregational church at Bradford, Vermont, after a ministry of fifty-two years.

Episcopalian.

—At the call of the Bishop, several gentlemen interested in the erection of a church at Atlantic City met at the Mansion House Hotel, on Thursday, August 9. The meeting was opened with prayer by the Bishop, and after the appointment of a secretary, a full and free interchange of opinion was had on the subject of the erection of a church building. The decision was unanimous as to the necessity of the proposed building, and the importance of collecting funds, so that the good work might proceed without delay. An executive committee, consisting of twelve gentlemen, was appointed for the purpose of collecting funds; and the Bishop was requested to prepare an appeal in behalf of the object.

—The Northampton (Mass.) *Free Press* says that the Right Rev. F. D. Huntingdon, D. D., Bishop elect of Maine, may fairly be considered as belonging to the Church Militant. On Friday morning he despatched, on Mount Holyoke, a rattlesnake over four feet in length and eight inches in circumference, the snake being coiled under the feet of his horse ready to spring, when discovered. A portion of the rattles were lost in the conflict, making it impossible to state the age. Dr. Huntington says, however, that he has been engaged in a warfare with "the old serpent" all his life, and he thinks he has fairly got him this time.

—Bishop McIlvaine has heard from Bishop Bedell, under date of July 19. He was then on the coast of England, expecting to arrive at Falmouth that night. The voyage had been very calm and agreeable. He says:—"My throat still remains weak and occasionally painful, forbidding exertion and preventing any freedom of use in conversation." He expected to be in Paris before the Sunday following date, and thence to go at once to the mountain air of Switzerland. Mrs. Bedell continued quite feeble, but seemed a little improved by the voyage.

—During the tenth quarterly session of the Schuylkill and Lehigh Convention, held recently, Grace Church, Allentown, Pa., was consecrated by Bishop Potter, of New York, and the corner-stone of another new church was laid at Allentown Furnace, by the Rev. E. N. Potter, of South Bethlehem.

—Bishop McIlvaine, of Ohio, reports for the last year 539 candidates confirmed by himself, and 287 by Bishop Bedell, making in all 826. Six admitted to the order of deacons, and four presbyters. He laments the small number of candidates coming forward to the ministry.

—The Journal of Convention furnishes the following summary of the statistics of the diocese of Vermont:—Families, 1423; Individuals, 5498; Baptisms (adults 47, infants 151), 198; Confirmed, 73; Communications, 2399; Sunday scholars, 1190.

—The Bishop of Michigan, in his annual address, records a larger amount of work than in any former year. He reports the whole number confirmed in forty-two parishes and seven other places at 751.

—The Rev. Francis D. Hoskins, having resigned the charge of Grace Church, Honesdale, has accepted the rectorship of Christ Church, Towanda, in this State.

—W. H. Milburn, the celebrated blind preacher, has accepted a call to the temporary rectorship of the Trinity (Episcopal) Church in Chicago.

—There are one hundred and fifty-six Episcopal ministers of all grades in the diocese of Maryland.

Lutheran.

—A correspondent of the London *Christian Work*, writing from Berlin, states that it is testified from various parts of the country, that the churches have never been so crowded for a long series of years, and never were the congregations more attentive and devout. I was told that in one of the provincial towns two hundred Jews attended one of the services in the Lutheran Church—a service conducted, too, by a man who faithfully preaches Christ and Him crucified. The soldiers evince, too, a readiness to receive and use the Scriptures and religious books that is very gratifying. Visitors at the hospitals here in Berlin are asked for Testaments or prayer-books, in decided preference to books of amusement. There are not a few earnest Christians, too, in the army. The authorities of all grades show, also, every disposition to facilitate Christian work. They regard it, even where the heart does not speak, as a proper thing—and what a gain that is! The Viennese papers made great mockery of the day of humiliation here. Some of the expressions employed were almost blasphemous; and, singular to say, the Austrian army suffered a signal defeat on that day.

—A German Lutheran Church has been organized in Southwark, and Rev. H. Grahn, of Bernville, Pa., elected pastor. The parish school connected with this church has long been held under the auspices of Zion and St. Michael's Churches. During the past twelve months the Lutherans have erected the new St. Stephen's Evangelical Lutheran Church in West Philadelphia; also remodelled St. Mark's English Lutheran Church, on Spring Garden street, and erected a fine church in Germantown.

—It is stated in a high church paper that in Iceland a new Bishop of the National Lutheran Church is to be consecrated by an American and a Scotch Bishop in order to revive "the Apostolic succession of an undoubted title."

Methodist.

—The speech of the Rev. Robert Wallace, of Dublin, in the Conference at Leeds, sets forth the difficulties under which Methodism is maintained in Ireland. The Fenian excitement had done an injury which many years could not repair. The operations of Methodism are carried on in a country where seventy-seven and a half per cent. of the population belong to the Roman Catholic Church, and this Church is well organized, under talented leadership, extending all over the kingdom, watching every individual, from peer to peasant, so that no one could join the Protestants without incurring bitter persecution. And yet Methodism had scattered into every part of the country. Their aim "was not to have grand churches and congregations in favored localities, but to carry the Gospel of our Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ to every part of the land. There are one hundred and ten circuit ministers in Ireland, and twenty-five missionaries, and these ministered to one thousand five hundred societies. The ministers in Ireland have to contend for ever and ever with discouragements. Whatever may be the success attending their ministrations, it is their fate to see year by year their society melting away under the tide of emigration, and to some extent to see the ground cut away from under their feet. It is a most discouraging thing for a Methodist preacher to labor under the consciousness that, notwithstanding all his labors and all his successes, he should be going backwards."

—Dr. McFerrin, Secretary of the Missionary Board, in a communication explanatory of the debt of the Missionary Society of the Church South, states that the debt is $60,000; that no part of it was created by employing chaplains in the Confederate armies, but was occasioned by the failure of the collections to meet the authorized drafts upon the treasury. A part of debt was created before the war. During the war funds were collected to meet the indebtedness; all these funds were in Confederate money, and, to make them the more secure, they were bonded; but when the Confederacy exploded, money and bonds exploded likewise, and proved to be worthless. The collections were in Confederate money, and could only be vested in Confederate securities. Hence the failure. "The way of transgressors is hard."

—The Asbury Methodist Episcopal Church (colored), in Washington, D. C., laid the corner-stone of a new edifice on the 5th inst. A large audience listened to the very interesting and impressive exercises. The building stands on the site of the former one will cost about $15,000, and will be completed by the 1st of December. Over $6000 has already been raised for the enterprise. The society is very prosperous, 140 members having been added during the present pastorate of Rev. Richard P. Bell.

—Rev. W. F. Warren, lately connected with the Methodist Biblical Institute in Bremen, Germany, reached New York on the 21st ult. Dr. Warren returns to assume a professorship in the Methodist General Biblical Institute, near Boston. Professor Warren is bringing out a new work on Systematic Divinity, which is eagerly looked for by others besides Methodists.

—Camp-meetings are in progress in a number of places within a few miles of New York, on Long Island, New Jersey, and up the North river. The camp-meeting at Morristown, New Jersey, which began on the 20th instant, is expected to be a great occasion, and the greatest gathering of Methodists ever witnessed in East Jersey.

—The Annual Meeting of the National Association of Local Preachers of the Methodist Episcopal Church, will be held in Brooklyn, New York, Sept. 29th. Delegates from this and other cities are requested to send their names to the Rev. John Cottier, No. 7 Malden lane, New York.

—The *Northwestern Christian Advocate* has returns of recent revivals in the Methodist Churches of Illinois, Iowa, Michigan, Wisconsin, Indiana, and Minnesota, which show 9008 converted, 1233 reclaimed, 1377 joined by letter, and 10,408 joined on trial.

—A few Sundays since, eighty persons were received into the Green Street Methodist Episcopal Church, in full communion, out of eighty-two who joined on probation six months ago.

—The Rev. L. C. Matlack has been employed by the Central Methodist Episcopal Church, in this city, in the place of the Rev. Mr. Brindle, released on account of ill health.

—A new Methodist church is now being built at Morristown, N. J.; it will be completed in the course of six months. A camp meeting commenced at this place on Tuesday.

—The General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, Canada, meets in Orono, east of Toronto, Wednesday, August 22d.

—The camp meetings held at Pennsgrove, and other points in New Jersey, by the Methodists have been, it is said, very successful.

Presbyterian.

—Twenty-five churches of the New School Presbyterian Church have received each from 50 to 150 members. These twenty-five highly favored churches are not in any one section of the Church, but scattered all over it. They belong to thirteen different synods. Ninety churches report additions of from 25 to 50 members each. Thus, of the 10,000 additions, more than half are reported by 115 of the churches. If the remaining 1400 churches had gained even one-half as many members as the 115, the sum total of additions would have been over 40,000.

—The Rev. William E. Jones, of Genesee, N. Y., has received a unanimous call from the First Presbyterian Church of Cedarville, New Jersey.

—The Rev. J. T. Cooper, D. D., of the United Presbyterian Church, has arrived in this city from California, in good health.

Missions.

—A letter from Bishop Gobat, for twenty years Bishop of Jerusalem, gives an encouraging account of the progress of religion in that city. Its population now is about fourteen thousand. There are four regular services every Sunday in four different languages, and two prayer meetings during the week. An orphan asylum contains forty-three boys, who are fed, clothed, and taught, beside twelve or fifteen other scholars. The Bishop has eleven schools in other parts of the country.

—The Committee on Evangelization of the Vaudois Synod, shut up among the Alps, are actively engaged in missionary work at 22 stations, with 59 agents. The sum total received by the Committee of Evangelization amounts to 128,000 francs in round numbers. England has given 80,000 francs; America, 32,000; France, 4000; Sweden about as much.

—In a letter to the *Central Christian Advocate*, Rev. Peter Cartwright says:—"I have spent sixty-two years a regular itinerant preacher, and have never lost six months of that time by sickness, and have never received the small sum or salary allowed but two years out of that sixty-two years."

—The American Board of Foreign Missions holds its annual meeting this year, September 26th, at Pittsfield, Mass. Rev. Dr. Todd is Chairman of the Committee of Arrangements.

—A letter from Rev. Dr. Martin, missionary from the Presbyterian Board to Pekin, says that the Chinese empire is open to its very centre to all who choose to enter.

—A new society has been formed in England, called the Palestine Christian Union to the Arabs, among whom a spirit of religious inquiry, it is said, is rapidly spreading.

—The obligations of the Board of Foreign Missions falling due between the present time and the 1st of October amount to $12,000. There is in the treasury $1000.

—The disbursements up to July 1 from the missionary treasury amounted to $500,000, just one-half of the appropriated "million."

SPECIAL NOTICES.

☞ NATIONAL UNION CONVENTIONS.

ELECTION FOR DELEGATES.

HEADQUARTERS EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE, August 21, 1866.

The NATIONAL UNION JOHNSON CLUBS OF THE SEVERAL WARDS in the city of Philadelphia, will meet on TUESDAY EVENING, August 28, between the hours of 7 and 9 o'clock P. M., and hold an election for Delegates, as follows:—

Each club will elect THREE DELEGATES TO A CITY CONVENTION to nominate CITY and COUNTY OFFICERS, including candidates for JUDGES OF THE COURT OF COMMON PLEAS, TWO DELEGATES TO A CONGRESSIONAL CONVENTION, TWO DELEGATES TO A REPRESENTATIVE CONVENTION, and TWO DELEGATES TO A SENATORIAL CONVENTION for the FIRST SENATORIAL DISTRICT.

In the Wards which are embraced in a Surveyor's District in which a candidate is to be elected, the Clubs of said Wards will elect TWO DELEGATES TO A SURVEYORS' CONVENTION; and in cases where only a part of a Ward is embraced in a Congressional or Representative District, there will be chosen ONE DELEGATE to represent the fraction of the Ward included in said District.

The Delegates to the City Convention herein provided for will meet on THURSDAY, the 30th day of August, at 12 o'clock, at such places as may be provided by this committee, and of which due notice will be given.

J. R. FLANIGEN, Chairman.
S. SNYDER LEIDY, Secretary. [8 22 5t

☞ THE UNION STATE CENTRAL COMmittee of Penns Ivania, to the Patriots of the South, greeting:—Philadelphia, August 16, 1866.—The Union State Central Committee of Pennsylvania send greeting to their brave Union brothers of the South, and extend to them a hearty welcome, on the occasion of their meeting in this city on Monday, the 3d day of September next.

History furnishes no parallel to the patriotism, courage, and fidelity of those men who, from the beginning of the Rebellion to the end, fought the good fight and kept the faith.

The question to be decided is whether loyalty is to be proscribed and punished in the persons of patriots like these, or treason rewarded and honored in the persons of the guilty authors and agents of the Rebellion. Shall the loyal masses or the baffled and defeated traitors govern the country? In these great issues all are vitally concerned, and our Southern compatriots have instinctively turned towards the spot whence the Great Charter of American Liberty was first proclaimed, and propose within the sacred shadows of Independence Hall, to renew their vows of fidelity to the principles of that immortal creed, and to take counsel with their Union friends.

On behalf of the loyal men of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, this Committee hereby gratefully extend a cordial welcome to these patriots and friends from the Southern States. All who come will be received with open arms and warm hearts.

The Union men of the entire Commonwealth are cordially and earnestly invited to come here and honor the occasion with their presence, and to enable all to confer together upon the present and future of our imperilled country.

It is also suggested and recommended that our friends from other States send delegations here on this important occasion, not to sit in Convention, but to cheer and co-operate with these tried champions of liberty from the South.

By order of the Committee.

FR JORDAN, Chairman.

THE CONVENTION OF SOUTHERN UNIONISTS in National Hall has been secured for the sittings of the Convention of Southern Unionists, to assemble in this city on the 3d of September. The National Union Club of this city invite delegates as they arrive to call at their Rooms, No. 1105 CHESNUT Street, and register their names. The Club place their Rooms at the use of the Convention as Headquarters. Governor A. J. Hamilton, of Texas, and Thomas J. Durant, of New Orleans, have already registered their names. 8 17 14t

☞ FOR CORONER,

1866,

WILLIAM TAYLOR.

Subject to the Rules of the Union Convention. [8 20 8t

☞ FOR RECEIVER OF TAXES,

F. T. WALTON,

THIRTEENTH WARD.

Subject to the Union Republican Convention. [8 15 11t

☞ FOR RECEIVER OF TAXES,

RICHARD PELTZ,

FIRST WARD.

Subject to the decision of the UNION CONVENTION. 8 18 10t*

☞ FOR RECORDER OF DEEDS, WILLIAM M. COOPER, of the Fifth Ward, subject to the decision of the Convention of the Union party. 8 4 21t

☞ PARDEE SCIENTIFIC COURSE IN LAFAYETTE COLLEGE.

In addition to the general Course of Instruction in this Department, designed to lay a substantial basis of knowledge and scholarly culture, students can pursue those branches which are essentially practical and technical, viz.:—

ENGINEERING—Civil, Topographical, and Mechanical; MINING and METALLURGY; ARCHITECTURE, and the application of Chemistry to AGRICULTURE and the ARTS.

There is also afforded an opportunity for special study of TRADE and COMMERCE; of MODERN LANGUAGES and PHILOLOGY; and of the HISTORY and INSTITUTIONS of our country.

For Circulars apply to President CATTELL, or to Prof. R. B. YOUNGMAN, Clerk of the Faculty.

EASTON Pennsylvania, April 4, 1866. 5 10

☞ THE PENNSYLVANIA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY

AUGUST 23, 1866.

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Pennsylvania Fire Insurance Company will be held at their office on MONDAY, the 3d day of September, at 10 o'clock A. M., when an election will be held for nine Directors to serve for the ensuing year.

8 22 10t WILLIAM G. CROWELL, Secretary.

☞ TREASURY DEPARTMENT

AUGUST 14, 1866.

Notice is hereby given to holders of Certificates of Deposit of Temporary Loan, other than those issued for clearing-house purposes, that the Treasury Department is prepared to redeem the same on presentation at the various offices from which they were issued, with accrued interest thereon at the time of presentation between this date and August 26, and that after the latter date interest will cease on such certificates.

HUGH McCULLOCH, Secretary of the Treasury.

8 15 10t rp

☞ JUST PUBLISHED—By the Physicians of the NEW YORK MUSEUM, the Ninetieth Edition of their FOUR LECTURES, entitled—PHILOSOPHY OF MARRIAGE, To be had free, for four stamps by addressing Secretary New York Museum of Anatomy, No. 618 BROADWAY, New York. 8 6

☞ BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE THE BEST IN THE WORLD.

Harmless, reliable, instantaneous. The only perfect dye. No disappointment, no ridiculous tints, but true to nature, black or brown. GENUINE IS SIGNED WILLIAM A. BATCHELOR. ALSO Regenerating Extract of Millefleurs restores, preserves and beautifies the hair, prevents baldness. Sold by all Druggists. Factory No. 81 BARCLAY St., N. Y. 3 25

HARRISON'S PARIAN WHITE, FOR THE complexion, gives the rich warm tone of the Parian marble. Sold at No. 26 South SEVENTH street. 7 27 1m

SUMMER RESORTS.

CONCRESS HALL,

CAPE ISLAND, N. J.

On and after August 27, the rates will be reduced to $3 per day.

Hotel remains open until OCTOBER 1.

8 21 12t J. F. CAKE.

COLUMBIA HOUSE,

CAPE ISLAND, N. J.,

Will Remain Open This Season Later than Usual.

Persons visiting us late in August or early in September will find it a very pleasant portion of the sea shore season, and have the benefit of a certainty in securing ocean-front rooms.

GEORGE J. BOLTON,
8 18 3w Proprietor.

SURF HOUSE,

ATLANTIC CITY.

CHOICE ROOMS can now be had at this favorite House.

W. T. CALEB.

OPEN UNTIL OCTOBER 1. 8 17

COLUMBIA HOUSE,

CAPE ISLAND, N. J.,

Opened on the 1st Day of June, 1866.

GEORGE J. BOLTON,
6 27 wfm 2m PROPRIETOR.

MERCHANTS' HOTEL,

CAPE ISLAND, N. J.

This Hotel being entirely refitted and refurnished in the best manner, IS NOW OPEN FOR THE RECEPTION OF GUESTS.

The house is located near the ocean, and every attention will be given to merit the patronage of the public.

McNUTT & MASON,
6 22 tf PROPRIETORS.

CAMDEN AND AMBOY, PHILADELPHIA AND TRENTON, AND BELVIDERE DELAWARE RAILROADS.

GRAND EXCURSION ARRANGEMENT FOR TOURISTS AND PLEASURE TRAVEL TO NIAGARA FALLS, MONTREAL, QUEBEC, THE WHITE MOUNTAINS, LAKE GEORGE, SARATOGA, DELAWARE WATER GAP, ETC. ETC.

These excursion routes are arranged for the special accommodation of tourists and pleasure travellers, enabling them to visit the celebrated watering places of the North, at much less than regular rates of fare.

Tickets good until November 1st, 1866, and entitle the holder to stop over at any point on the route.

For Tickets, information, and circulars descriptive of the routes, apply at the Ticket Office of the Company, No 828 CHESNUT Street, Continental Hotel.

6 30 2m W. B. GATZMER, Agent.

FOR CAPE MAY.

Commencing MONDAY, July 16, 1866. Trains will leave (Upper Ferry) Market street, Philadelphia, as follows:—

9·00 A. M., Morning Mail, due 12·25.
4·00 P. M., Accommodation, due 6 P. M.

Returning will leave Cape Island—
6·20 A. M., Morning Mail, due 10·07.
5·00 P. M., Express, due 8 22.

Ticket Offices, at Ferry, foot of Market street, and No 828 Chesnut street, Continental Hotel.

Persons purchasing tickets of the Agent, at No 828 Chesnut street, can by leaving orders, have their baggage called for and checked at their residences by Graham's Baggage Express.

6 28 J. VAN RENSSELAER, Superintendent.

SHIPPING.

STEAM TO LIVERPOOL.—CALLING at Queenstown—The Inman Line, sailing semi-weekly, carrying the United States mails.

"CITY OF CORK".....Wednesday, August 29
"CITY OF PARIS".....Saturday, September 1
"CITY OF MANCHESTER"..Wednesday, September 5
"CITY OF NEW YORK".....Saturday, September 8
"CITY OF LIMERICK".....Wednesday, September 12

and each succeeding Saturday and Wednesday, at noon, from Pier No. 44 North river.

RATES OF PASSAGE

By the mail steamer sailing every Saturday.

First Cabin, Gold.....$90 | Steerage, currency.....$35
To London.....95 | To London.....40
To Paris.....105 | To Paris.....50

Passage by the Wednesday steamers:—First cabin, $100; steerage, $35. Payable in United States currency.

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Bremen, etc., at moderate rates.

Steerage passage from Liverpool or Queenstown, $40, currency. Tickets can be bought here by persons sending for their friends.

For further information apply at the Company's offices. JOHN G. DALE, Agent,
8 7 No. 111 WALNUT street, Philada.

FOR NEW YORK.—PHILADELphia Steam Propeller Company Despatch Swiftsure Lines, via Delaware and Raritan Canal, leaving daily at 12 M. and 5 P. M., connecting with all Northern and Eastern lines.

For freight, which will be taken upon accommodating terms, apply to WILLIAM M. BAIRD & CO.,
8 16 No. 132 S. DELAWARE avenue

TO SHIP CAPTAINS AND OWNERS.—THE undersigned having leased the KENSINGTON SCREW DOCK, begs to inform his friends and the patrons of the Dock that he is prepared with increased facilities to accommodate those having vessels to be raised or repaired, and being a practical ship-carpenter and caulker, will give personal attention to the vessels entrusted to him for repairs.

Captains or Agents, Ship Carpenters, and Machinists having Vessels to repair, are solicited to call.

Having the agency for the sale of "Wetherstedt's Patent Metallic Composition" for Copper Paint, for the preservation of vessels' bottoms, for this city, I am prepared to furnish the same on favorable terms.

JOHN R. HAMMITT,
Kensington Screw Dock,
1 16 DELAWARE Avenue, above Laurel Street.

STOVES, RANGES, ETC.

CULVER'S NEW PATENT DEEP SAND-JOINT HOT-AIR FURNACE.

RANGES OF ALL SIZES.

ALSO, PHILEGAR'S NEW LOW PRESSURE STEAM HEATING APPARATUS.

FOR SALE BY CHARLES WILLIAMS,
5 10 § No. 1182 MARKET STREET.

THOMPSON'S LONDON KITCHENER, OR EUROPEAN RANGE, for families, hotels, or public institutions, in TWENTY DIFFERENT SIZES. Also, Philadelphia Ranges, Hot-Air Furnaces, Portable Heaters, Lowdown Grates, Fireboard Stoves, Bath Boilers, Stewhole Plates, Broilers, Cooking Stoves, etc., wholesale and retail, by the manufacturers. SHARPE & THOMSON,
5 19 stuthfm No. 209 N. SECOND Street

PROPOSALS.

ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, No 1139 GIRARD Street.

PHILADELPHIA, August 22, 1866.

Sealed Proposals will be received at this office until 12 o'clock M., SATURDAY, September 1, 1866, for the immediate delivery at the United States Storehouse, HANOVER Street wharf, Philadelphia, Pa., of the following Quartermasters' Stores, viz.:—

8 doz. Door Neck Bolts.	50 Shutter Bolts.
200 Wall Brushes.	10 gross Tufting Buttons.
200 pounds Tin, Block.	2 dozen Putty Knives.
100 R. & L. Closet Locks.	2 dozen Drawer Tumbler Locks.
5 boxes Glass, 10x12.	5 boxes Glass, 12x16.
75 pounds Glue.	100 C. H. Lettering Pencils.
80 pounds Black Wax.	500 pounds Putty.
8000 pounds White Lead, in oil.	200 gallons Turpentine.
10 pounds Umber, raw, in oil.	1 bbl. Spanish Whiting.
1 bbl. Coach Varnish.	2 bbls. Copal Varnish.
1 gross Striping (assorted) Pencils.	10 lbs. Gum Tragacanth.

All of the above-described articles to be of the best quality, and subject to the inspection of an inspector appointed on behalf of the United States Government.

Samples of the above-named stores to be delivered at the United States Storehouse, twenty-four hours previous to the opening of the bids.

Bidders will state price in writing and figures, and the amount or quantity of each article bid for.

Each bid must be guaranteed by two responsible persons, whose signatures must be appended to the guarantee, and certified to as being good and sufficient security for the amount involved, by a United States Judge, Attorney, or Collector of the Port, otherwise the bid will not be considered.

The right to reject any bid deemed too high or unreasonable is reserved, and no bid from a defaulting contractor will be received.

Proposals to be made out in duplicate on the regular printed forms, which may be had on application at this office.

The envelopes to be endorsed "Proposals for Quartermaster's Stores," and addressed to the undersigned.

Bids will be opened on SATURDAY, September 1, 1866, at 12 o'clock M., and bidders are requested to be present.

By order of
Brevet Brig.-Gen. G. H. CROSMAN,
Assistant Quartermaster-General U. S. A.
GEORGE R. ORME,
8 22 9t Bvt. Major and Assistant Quartermaster.

CLOTHING DEPOT, SCHUYLKILL ARSENAL—

OFFICE EXECUTIVE AND INSPECTING OFFICER, PHILADELPHIA, Pa., August 22, 1866.

Sealed Proposals will be received at this Office until noon SATURDAY, September 1, 1866, for delivery at the Schuylkill Arsenal, in merchantable packages—

200 Pairs Sewed Bootees, Size No. 15.
200 Pairs Sewed Bootees, Size No. 16,
Army Standard.

Samples can be seen at this Office.

Bidders must state in their proposals the price (which must be given in writing as well as in figures), and also the quantity and time of delivery.

Each bid must be guaranteed by two responsible persons (whose signatures and places of residence must be appended to the guarantee), and certified to as being good and sufficient security for the amount involved by some public functionary of the United States.

Bids from defaulting contractors, and those that do not fully comply with the requirements of this advertisement, will not be considered.

Blank forms for proposals, embracing the terms of the guarantee required on each bid, can be had on application at this office, and none others which do not embrace this guarantee will be considered, nor will any proposal be considered which does not conform to the requirements therein stated.

Bids must be endorsed "Proposals for Bootees," and bidders are requested to be present at the opening of bids.

By order of
Brevet Brig.-Gen. G. H. CROSMAN,
Asst. Quartermaster-General U. S. Army.
HENRY W. JANES,
Capt. and A. Q. M., Bvt. Major U. S. Army,
8 22 9t Executive and Inspecting Officer.

DYEING, SCOURING, ETC.

FRENCH STEAM SCOURING ESTABLISHMENT,

No. 510 RACE Street.

We beg leave to draw your particular attention to our new French Steam Scouring Establishment the first and only one of its kind in this city. We do not dye, but by a chemical process restore Ladies', Gentlemen's, and Children's Garments to their original states, without injuring them in the least, while great experience and the best machinery from France enable us to warrant perfect satisfaction to all who may favor us with their patronage. LADIES' DRESSES, of every description, with or without Trimmings, are cleaned and finished without being taken apart, whether the color is genuine or not.

Opera Cloaks and Mantillas, Curtains, Table Covers, Carpets, Velvet Ribbons, Kid Gloves, etc., cleaned and renished in the best manner. Gentlemen's Summer and Winter Clothing cleaned to perfection without injury to the stuff. Also Flags and Banners. All kinds of stains removed without cleaning the whole. All orders are executed under our immediate supervision, and satisfaction guaranteed in every instance. A call and examination of our process is respectfully solicited.

ALBEDYLL & MARX,
12 mth No. 510 RACE Street.

WHISKY, BRANDY, WINE, ETC.

CHESNUT GROVE WHISKY.

No. 225 North THIRD Street.

If anything was wanted to prove the absolute purity of this Whisky, the following certificates should do it. There is no alcoholic stimulant known commanding such commendation from such high sources:—

PHILADELPHIA, September 9, 1866.

We have carefully tested the s

The Arms Trade Open.

NO MORE PERMITS REQUIRED FOR SHIPMENTS TO THE SOUTH.

The trade in powder and arms in this country is now entirely free. The Secretary of the Treasury has forwarded instructions to the Collector of New York, and, it is understood, likewise to customs and revenue officers elsewhere, that permits that have hitherto been necessary for shipments of guns, powder, percussion caps, etc., to the Southern States, are no longer required. Under the regulations hitherto in force the arms trade was carried on about one year. The following is the letter of the Secretary of the Treasury:—

"TREASURY DEPARTMENT, August 21, 1866.—SIR:—In conformity with the proclamations issued by the President of the United States, on the 2d of April last, and of the 20th instant, respectively, copies of which are herewith enclosed, you are hereby instructed that permits are no longer necessary in the shipment of arms, ammunition, or other merchandise into any of the States recently in insurrection; and that all the ports of the United States, without exception, are placed on the same footing, and are governed by the same general laws and regulations of the Department. You will be guided accordingly. Very respectfully,

"H. McCULLOCH,
"Secretary of the Treasury.

"H. A. Smythe, Collector of the Customs, New York."

The Cholera in St. Petersburg.

DECREASE OF THE DISEASE—2194 DEATHS SINCE JUNE 26.

The St. Petersburg correspondent of the London *Herald* writes, under date of August 21:—"The cholera appears to be steadily on the decrease. Many persons well acquainted with the city declare that there is not more cholera now than there has been usually at this season for many years past. For the seven days ending July 31, the new cases of cholera daily averaged 255, of which 60 were fatal. From the first appearance of the disease, on June 26, up to the end of last month, 7191 cases are reported, with 2194 deaths. At Cronstadt, up to the 28th ultimo, out of 491 persons attacked, 263 had died, showing a much higher rate of mortality. The Emperor was in town on July 28, and visited several of the hospitals, where he addressed words of comfort and consolation to the cholera patients."

The Fenians—Military Call.

The following has been issued:—

"WAR DEPARTMENT FENIAN BROTHERHOOD, No. 734 BROADWAY.—NEW YORK, August 24.—To the Centres of the Circles of the Fenian Brotherhood:—Centres of Circles are requested to forward immediately to these headquarters the name of a competent military man from each circle, for the purpose of appointment, to reorganize the military branch of each circle. Care must be taken that none but experienced and tried officers be selected.

"T. W. SWEENEY, Secretary of War F. B."

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

NOW READY, AND FOR SALE EVERYWHERE.

THE GALAXY,

FOR SEPTEMBER 1.—No. IX.

CONTENTS:

1. THE CLAVERINGS. (With an illustration.) By Anthony Trollope.
2. REFORM AND REVOLUTION IN ENGLAND By George M. Towle.
3. HEARTS OF OAK AND STONE. By Henry Morford.
4. PISA AND ITS UNIVERSITY. By B G.
5. ON CHRISTMAS EVE. With Shakespeare's Sonnets. By Richard Henry Stoddard.
6. VERBAL ANOMALIES. By George Wakeman.
7. ARRIERE PENSEE. By T.
8. OUR PATIENT. By Caroline Cheesebro.
9. ÆRONAUTICS. By B W. Ball.
10. ARCHIE LOVELL. By Mrs Edwards
11. LITERARY FRONDEURS. By Eugene Benson.
12. RACHEL AND RISTORI. By H. A. Beillie.
13. ATLANTIC TELEGRAPHY. By Fred B. Perkins.
14. NEBULÆ. By the Editor. Containing Felix Holt; Genealogies and Arms; The Cholera, is it Convectious?

This is the first number of the second volume. The first volume may be obtained from the publishers, elegantly bound in cloth, for $3; or those wishing to subscribe may, by the payment of six dollars, receive the bound volume, and be credited for the balance of the year (to May 1, 1867). The second volume will be completed January 1, 1867; the third volume, May 1, 1867. Address

W. C. & F. P. CHURCH,
8 24 2t No. 39 ARK ROW, New York.

HURD & HOUGHTON,

No. 459 BROOME Street,

NEW YORK,

WILL PUBLISH ON SATURDAY, AUGUST 25,

1. SIX MONTHS AT THE WHITE HOUSE WITH ABRAHAM LINCOLN. By F. B Carpenter, Artist. 1 vol. 16mo. Price $2·00.
2. VENETIAN LIFE, including Commercial, Social, Historical, and Artistic Notices of the place. By William D. Howells, late U. S. Consul at Venice. 1 vol. crown 8vo. Price $2·50.
3. THE HANDBOOK FOR MOTHERS. A Guide in the Care of Young Children. By Edward H. Parker, M. D. A new edition. 1 vol. 12mo. Price $1·50.

FOR SALE BY ALL BOOK-SELLERS. [8 24 2t

BY FAR THE BEST.—THE CITIZENS' DIME EDITION OF

THE NATIONAL TAX LAWS.

Being the Laws of June, 1864, and March, 1865, interpolated with the recent Amended Act, rendering it the most perfect and convenient

HAND-BOOK OF THE LAW

yet offered at any price. It is the citizens' form *par excellence*.

Sold by all Newsdealers, or sent, post-paid, on receipt of price, only 10 cents. BEADLE & CO., Publishers,
It No. 118 WILLIAM Street, New York.
AMERICAN NEWS COMPANY, General Agents.

COMFORT FOR SMALL INCOMES.—By Mrs. WARREN, Author of that successful book, "HOW I MANAGED MY HOUSE ON £200 A YEAR." Uniform in style, and equally fascinating. Price, Fifty cents. Sold everywhere.

8 24 2t LORING, Publisher, Boston.

PAPER HANGINGS

AT RETAIL.

JOHN H. LONGSTRETH,

8 24 6trp*

No. 12 North THIRD St.

GRAND ACTION SEVEN-OCTAVE PIANO FORTE, made by one of the best makers three months ago; elegantly carved, overstrung base, four round corners, etc.
Will be sold at a
GREAT SACRIFICE,
as the owner is leaving the city, at
8 21 8t* No. 704 LOCUST Street.

PIANO TUNING AND REPAIRING. MR. SARGENT
Will return to the city and resume business September 1.
Orders received as usual at
8 17 MASON & CO.'S, No. 247 Chesnut street.

CATAWISSA RAILROAD LINE.

TO TOURISTS AND TRAVELLERS.

EXCURSION SEASON OF 1866.

Niagara Falls, Lake Ontario, Thousand Islands, Rapids of the River St. Lawrence, Montreal, Quebec, Saguenay, Lake Champlain, Lake George, White Mountains, Mount Mansfield, Saratoga, Hudson River, Trenton Falls, Portland, Boston, New York, Etc. Etc. Etc.

EXCURSION TICKETS

As above, embracing the beautiful mountain scenery of Pennsylvania, on the line of the Catawissa Railroad, and the most picturesque part of New York and New England, have been prepared for the express accommodation of tourists and pleasure travellers.

The following comprise a few of the many routes which we can arrange for the seeker after pleasure, at much less than regular rates:—

From Philadelphia to Niagara Falls, and Return to New York.

ROUTE No. 1. Philadelphia to Elmira, 275 miles, via Philadelphia and Reading, Catawissa, and Williamsport and Elmira Railroad Line; Elmira to Canandaigua, 69 miles, via Elmira and Canandaigua Railroad; Canandaigua to Niagara Falls, 104 miles, via New York Central Railroad; Niagara Falls to Albany, 306 miles, via New York Central Railroad; Albany to New York, 150 miles, via Hudson River Day Boats, with the privilege of stopping over at Williamsport, Avon Springs, Niagara Falls, Trenton Falls, West Point, Catskill, or any point on the line. Fare, $19 00

ROUTE No. 2. Same as No. 1 to Schenectady, Schenectady to Saratoga Springs, 22 miles, via Rensselaer and Saratoga Railroad; Saratoga to Albany, 32 miles, via Rensselaer and Saratoga Railroad; Albany to New York, 150 miles, via Hudson River Day Boats. Fare, $21 15.

ROUTE No. 3. Same as No 1 to Niagara Falls, Niagara Falls to Montreal, 400 miles, via American or English Line of Steamers (meals and state-rooms included in the fare), passing through Lake Ontario, Thousand Islands, and Rapids of the River St. Lawrence by day-light (or via Grand Trunk Railway); Montreal to Rouse's Point, 44 miles, via Montreal and Champlain Railroad; Rouse's Point to Fort Ticonderoga, 100 miles, via Lake Champlain Steamer; Fort Ticonderoga to Lake George, 3 miles by stage; Lake George to Caldwell, 40 miles, via Steamer Minnehaha; Caldwell to Moreau Station, 14 miles by stage; Moreau Station to Saratoga Springs, 16 miles, via Rensselaer and Saratoga Railroad; Saratoga to Albany, 32 miles, via Rensselaer and Saratoga Railroad; Albany to New York, 150 miles, via Hudson River Day Boats. Fare, $23 35.

ROUTE No. 6. Same as No. 3 to Montreal and Rouse's Point; thence by Lake Champlain steamers, 130 miles to White Hall; rail to Saratoga Springs and Albany; and Hudson River Day Boats to New York Fare, $36 65.

ROUTE No. 9. Same as No 3 to Montreal; Montreal to Gorham, 200 miles, via Grand Trunk Railway (White Mountains); Gorham to Portland, 91 miles, via Grand Trunk Railway; Portland to Boston, 111 miles, via Boston and Maine or Eastern Railroad (or via Steam Packet); rail from Boston to New London, Stonington, or Newport, and Sound Steamers to New York. Fare, $39.

ROUTE No. 10. Same as No. 9 via Quebec. From Montreal to Quebec, via Richelieu Line of Steamers or Grand Trunk Railway. Fare, $42.

ROUTE No. 11. Same as No. 3 to Montreal. Montreal to Quebec, 172 miles, via Grand Trunk Railway, or Richelieu Line of Steamers; Quebec to Gorham, 226 miles, via Grand Trunk Railway; Gorham to Glen House (White Mountains), 8 miles by stage; Glen House to Crawford House, 35 miles by stage; Crawford House to Profile House, 25 miles by stage; Profile House to Littleton, 11 miles by stage; Littleton to Concord, 113 miles, via Boston, Concord, and Montreal Railroad; Concord to Nashua, 35 miles, via Concord, Manchester and Lowell Railroad; Nashua to Boston, 39 miles, via Boston and Lowell Railroad; rail from Boston to New London, Stonington or Newport, and Sound Steamers to New York (*vice versa*) Fare, $58,

ROUTE No. 12. Same as No. 11 to Quebec. Quebec to Sherbrook, 121 miles, via Grand Trunk Railway; Sherbrook to Outlet of Lake Memphremagog, 15 miles by stage; Outlet of Lake Memphremagog to Newport, 30 miles, by Lake Memphremagog Steamers; Newport to Wells River Junction, 65 miles, via Connecticut and Passumpsic Railroad; Wells River Junction to Littleton, 20 miles, by White Mountain Railroad; Littleton to Profile House, 11 miles by stages Profile House to Crawford House, 26 miles by stage; Crawford House to Littleton, 22 miles by stage; Littleton to Concord, 113 miles via Boston, Concord and Montreal Railroad; Concord to Nashua, 35 miles by Concord and Lowell Railroad; Nashua to Boston, 39 miles, via Boston and Lowell Railroad; rail from Boston to New London, Stonington, or Newport, and Sound Steamers to New York. Fare, $57 00.

ROUTE No. 13. Same as No. 3 to Montreal and Rouse's Point; Rouse's Point to White River Junction, 144 miles, by Vermont Central Railroad (Mount Mansfield can be visited from Waterbury, for $4 additional); White River Junction to Littleton, 60 miles, via Connecticut and Passumpsic Railroad; Littleton to Profile House, 11 miles by stage; Profile House to Crawford House, 26 miles by stage; Crawford House to Littleton, 22 miles by stage; Littleton to Concord, 113 miles, via Boston, Concord, and Montreal Railroad; Concord to Nashua, 35 miles, via Concord, Manchester, and Lawrance Railroad; Nashua to Worcester, 46 miles, via Worcester and Nashua Railroad; Worcester to Allyn's Point, 66 miles, via Norwich and Worcester Railroad; Allyn's Point to New York, 132 miles, via Norwich Line of Steamers. Fare, $51 00.

ROUTE No. 14. Same as No. 13 to White River Junction; White River Junction to Concord, 69 miles, via Northern New Hampshire Railroad; Concord to Nashua, 35 miles, via Concord, Manchester, and Lowell Railroad; Nashua to Boston, 39 miles, via Boston and Lowell Railroad; Boston to Fall River, 72 miles, via Old Colony and Fall River Railroad; Fall River to New York, 162 miles, by Sound Steamers. Fare $37 50.

ROUTE No. 15. Same as No. 1 to Niagara Falls. Niagara Falls to Ogdensburg, 300 miles, by American Express Line Steamers passing through Lake Ontario and the Thousand Islands of the river St. Lawrence, by daylight (meals and state-rooms included in the fare); Ogdensburg to Rouse's Point, 118 miles, via Northern New York Railroad; Rouse's Point to Fort Ticonderoga, 100 miles, by Lake Champlain Steamer; Fort Ticonderoga to Lake George, 3 miles by stage; Lake George to Caldwell, 40 miles, via Steamer Minnehaha; Caldwell to Moreau Station, 14 miles by stage; Moreau Station to Saratoga Springs, 16 miles, via Rensselaer and Saratoga Railroad; Saratoga to Albany, 32 miles, via Rensselaer and Saratoga Railroad; Albany to New York, 150 miles, via Hudson River Day Boats. Fare, $23 35.

ROUTE No. 19. Same as No. 1 to Niagara Falls. Niagara Falls to Oswego, via American Express Line of Steamers on Lake Ontario; Oswego to Syracuse, 35 miles, via Oswego and Syracuse Railroad; Syracuse to Albany, 148 miles, via New York Central Railroad; Albany to New York, 150 miles, via Hudson River Railroad. Fare, $23·00.

ROUTE No. 20. Same as No. 19 to Albany. Albany to New York via People's Line of Steamers (night line) Fare, $22·00.

ROUTE No. 34. Same as No. 3 to Montreal. Montreal to Gorham, 206 miles, via Grand Trunk Railroad; Gorham to Glen House, 8 miles by stage; Glen House to Crawford House, 35 miles by stage; Crawford House to Profile House, 26 miles by stage; Profile House to Littleton, 11 miles by stage; Littleton to White River Junction, 60 miles, via White Mountain Railroad; White River Junction to Burlington, 95 miles, via Vermont Central Railroad; Burlington to Fort Ticonderoga, 56 miles, via Lake Champlain steamer; Fort Ticonderoga to Lake George, 3 miles by stage; Lake George to Caldwell, 40 miles by Steamer "Minnehaha;" Caldwell to Moreau Station, 14 miles by stage; Moreau Station to Saratoga Springs, 14 miles, via Rensselaer and Saratoga Railroad; Saratoga to Albany, 32 miles, via Rensselaer and Saratoga Railroad; Albany to New York, 150 miles, via Hudson River day boat. Fare, $56 85.

Passengers have choice of routes from Niagara Falls to Montreal, either by the Grand Trunk Railway, or the American or English Line of Steamers. Meals and State Rooms are included in the Fare on Lake Ontario and River St. Lawrence.

TICKETS GOOD UNTIL NOVEMBER 1, 1866, and entitle the holder to stop over at any point on the route.

For further particulars, and for tickets, apply at the Office of the

CATAWISSA RAILROAD COMPANY,

No. 425 CHESNUT St.,

Under the Philadelphia Bank, and opposite the Custom House.

N. VAN HORN,
8 28thstrp General Passenger Agent.

FIRE AND BURGLAR PROOF SAFES

LILLIE'S

CHILLED IRON SAFES.

"By Their Works Shall Ye Know Them."

CERTIFICATES.

CHICAGO, April 12, 1866

Messrs. Murray & Winne:—

Gentlemen:—On Thursday night, the 29th day of March, a gang of burglars visited our manufactory, which is situated in an unfrequented place, near the lake, and made a desperate attempt to open the Lillie's Safe you recently sold us, which, however, resisted all their efforts The safe bore marks of heavy sledging, but without any effect upon the chilled iron door. The dial of the lock was entirely destroyed, and will require to be replaced by a new one. Their most determined efforts seemed to be in the use of carefully prepared thin steel wedges, twenty of which were driven around the edge of the door, but did not disturb the fastenings of the safe in the least. Although we bought this as one of your common Mercantile Safes, we regard this severe test sufficient to prove it equal to any Burglar proof that can be made, and worthy to be confided in under any circumstances.

Yours respectfully, etc.,
DeGOLYER & BRO.

AN ATTACK ON THE SAFE OF THE TREASURER OF WILL COUNTY, ILL.

COUNTY TREASURER'S OFFICE,
JOLIET, April 2, 1866.

Messrs Murray & Winne, Agents for Lillie's Safes:—

Gentlemen:—My office was entered on Monday night by some daring burglars, who forcibly opened the outer office door. I have in use a large Lillie's Patent Fire and Burglar Proof Safe, which the audacious villains made a desperate attempt to open, using all the formidable tools of old hands at the business. A heavy sledge, and some bars taken from a blacksmith's shop in the neighborhood had been used with much vigor. A number of their steel wedges were driven around and between the doors, without effect. Efforts to drill the safe were entirely futile. In several places the point of the drill had made marks, only to show that the chilled iron was perfectly impenetrable. I send you the one door for repairs. Yours, etc.,

FRED. SEHRING,
Treasurer of Will county, Ill.

ANOTHER FRUITLESS ATTEMPT TO ROB ONE OF LILLIE'S BANK SAFES.

NATIONAL BANK,
SCHUYLERVILLE, N. Y., March 30, 1866.

Messrs. Lillie & Son:—

A desperate attempt was made to rob this Bank on the night of the 15th instant, as you have heard. The particulars are as follows:—The burglars entered the bank by prying open a window; they then tried the vault doors made by you, by breaking off the knob and exploding what powder they could get in, but doing no damage to the door. They finally succeeded in getting into the vault by digging through a heavy wall. Here they found a foeman worthy of their *steel*—one of your Burglar proof Safes—as it proved to be. They broke off the knob of the door, and tried in vain to drive in the spindle; they then broke off the handle and dial of the lock, and tried to cut out and to drive in the centre piece but failed so in this. They then tried with heavy sledges to break in the doors, which successfully resisted all their efforts. They evidently worked faithfully all night, as they were seen to leave the village about five o'clock in the morning.

We have received the safe you sent us, and are confident, when locked, the contents are beyond the reach of thieves. Yours truly,

G. F. WATSON, Cashier.

TRIAL OF A SAFE IN THE OFFICE OF C. B. AND Q. R. R.

CHICAGO, September 13, 1865.

Murray & Winne, General Agents Lillie's Safes:—

Gentlemen:—The station agent at Downer's Grove reports one of your No. 8 Safes severely tested by burglars. They worked all night at it with drills, wedges and chisels, but the contents were undisturbed, and the safe apparently but little damaged. Please send us one of the same size to replace it, also another of same size for use at Mendota. Our safe there (of another make) was broken into and plundered.

Yours respectfully, O. P. PRICE,
Purchasing Agent C. B. and Q. R. R

SAN FRANCISCO, April 10, 1866.

Russell & Erwin, Manufacturers' Agents for Lillie's Safes:—

Gentlemen:—The safe referred to in our letter of February 9, as having preserved its contents perfectly from fire, was again subjected to a very severe test by the fire of last Sunday night—one of the most severe fires that has occurred in San Francisco. It was taken from the ruins on Monday and on opening, all the books and papers were found in perfect condition, not the least sign of fire being visible inside the safe: this being the third time the safe has preserved its contents within the past five months.

J. B. HOLMES & CO.,
Grain and Produce Dealers.

A SAFE TWICE TESTED BY FIRE.

WEST TROY, October 5, 1865.

This is to certify that at the fire which took place here September 5, 1865, the Lillie's Patent Safe which I had in my office, and which lay in a mass of burning coal, melting the brass entirely off, preserved my books, papers, and money in perfect order, and leaving the safe in condition—except repainting—fit for immediate use.

This safe passed through the great fire in Troy in May, 1862, and then preserved its contents entire.

GEORGE F. MARK,
Superintendent W. Troy Ferry Company.

THE PORTLAND FIRE.

An Unparalleled Test

OF

LILLIE'S SAFE!

IN THE FIRE FIFTEEN DAYS!

The Second Time the Same Safe Passes the Fiery Ordeal—A Test no Sheet-Iron Safe Can Endure.

CERTIFICATE OF JUDGE FOX.

PORTLAND July 20, 1866.

Messrs Murray & Winne, Agents Lillie's Safes.

Gentlemen:—We had a No. 7 LILLIE'S PATENT CHILLED AND WROUGHT-IRON SAFE in our office, on Exchange street, at the time of the great fire of July 4, 1866. The safe was in the second story of the building, and fell to the cellar, where it lay entirely unprotected for 15 days. When digging it out, yesterday afternoon, we found the bricks surrounding it too hot to hold in the hand. On opening it this morning, we found all the books and papers in a good state of preservation. This safe probably had as severe a test as any in the fire, as Safes of other makers in adjoining buildings had their CONTENTS BURNED TO CINDERS.

This is the SECOND TIME THIS SAFE HAS BEEN TESTED BY FIRE, as it was in the store of F. R. Harris when it was burned in February, 1861, at which time it also preserved its contents.

Our confidence in the fire-proof qualities of LILLIE'S SAFES is increased by unparalleled tests, and we have no doubt of their SUPERIORITY OVER ALL OTHERS.

Yours truly,

EDWARD & FRED FOX.

No safe of Lillie's make was destroyed in this fire, or failed to preserve the contents, which fully endorses the high reputation of these Safes as being the most reliable fire-proof protection made.

The following important facts are most thoroughly demonstrated in the above certificates:—

First. That Lillie's Safe stands the *second* fire as well as the first, and both Safe and contents still fit for use, while other Safes are *worthless* after the first fire, and, if the fire is severe, books and papers have to be copied, if preserved at all, and very frequently lost.

Second. That Lillie's Safes are honestly drill-proof perfectly *wedge-proof, powder-proof*, and, in every sense of the word, *burglar-proof*, and, as a further evidence, I assert that there never has been, to this time, one of Lillie's Bank Safes robbed (that is, Safes two inches thick).

A word to the public and to my old friends and patrons:—My motto is, "A nimble sixpence rather than a slow shilling." I have taken a roomy, convenient cheap store, for five years, on Arch street, instead of a dear one on Chesnut. My cartage is done with one horse instead of three horses. Economy and small profits is my motto. The Safe Works are now removed from Troy and in successful operation near Philadelphia, in this State, and I trust hereafter to be able to furnish my patrons, cheaply and promptly, with the best Safes, Vaults, Locks, etc., in the United States or any other country.

M. C. SADLER, Agent,
No. 639 ARCH STREET.

P. S.—I notice much has been said latterly about dry filling, alum, etc. I have only to say that usually, and generally, LILLIE'S SAFE is free from dampness, and does not mould books or papers; and will not, if perfectly manufactured, and hereafter all LILLIE'S SAFES will be warranted not to mould

8 11 s3t ewl0t M. C. SADLER, Agen

PAPER HANGINGS.

HOWELL & BOURKE

MANUFACTURERS

OF

PAPER HANGINGS

AND

WINDOW SHADES.

N. E. CORNER

FOURTH AND MARKET STREETS

PHILADELPHIA.

AMERICAN GUM PAINT.

ECONOMY IN PAINT.

GET THE BEST.

The American Gum Paint Co.

AND

WHITE LEAD WORKS,

FOR THE MANUFACTURE OF

BUTCHER'S PATENT

INDIA RUBBER PAINT,

PHILADELPHIA, PA.

PAINTS OF EVERY COLOR,

FROM THE FINEST WHITE TO THE DEEPEST BLACK,

Ground in Pure Linseed Oil and Dissolved Rubber.

MANUFACTORY,

S. E. CORNER TWENTIETH AND FILBERT STS

PHILADELPHIA.

OFFICE,

No. 44 S. THIRD Street.

The superiority of the Rubber Paint over all others consists in its great durability, owing to the presence of dissolved Rubber in its composition. Dealers will find it to their advantage to buy this paint, as it possesses superior merits, and is, at the same time, as cheap as other makes, and when once introduced will be generally preferred. An improvement in paint has long been needed, and we feel confident that when fully understood, the Rubber Paint will become the great favorite

The attention of the public is particularly called to the following evidences of the peculiar merits of the Rubber Paint, and its superiority over the old article for the finest work, and especially for exposed surfaces of shipping, depots, cottages, roofs, damp walls, bridges etc. etc.

The rubber is first dissolved and then ground into the paint imparting to it all the well-known virtues of the rubber, namely, superior durability, elasticity and great resisting power to water, and even acids. While superior in many respects,

IT COSTS NO MORE THAN OTHER PAINTS.

The American Gum Paint Company's Cottage Colors

These Colors are especially prepared for Cottages and Country Seats.

They are numbered from 1 to 16, and put up in cans, from 1 pound upwards. They are ground in pure Linseed Oil and Dissolved Rubber, and cannot be equalled for durability. The great advantage of these Colors over other makes is in their superior resisting power to acids and the weather. The soaps used for washing paint are composed of acids and lye, and will oftimes destroy ordinary paints; hence the necessity of procuring an article which will resist all such influences.

FOR PRESERVING DAMP WALLS THIS PAINT HAS NO EQUAL,

IT WILL PREVENT THE ABSORPTION OF WATER, AND KEEP THE HOUSE DRY

REFERENCES

J. PATTERSON, Painter, No. 1825 Spruce street.
J. GIBSON, Painter, No 125 S Eleventh street
A. H HUNTER, Painter, No. 28 Twelfth street.
HOOD & GAMBLE, Painters, Philadelphia.
MATHEWS & MOORE, Machinists, Philadelphia.
MORGAN & ORR, Machinists, Philadelphia.
A. W. RUSSELL, Lancaster, Pa.
A. KING, Harrisburg, Pa.
W. R. BOGGS, Pittsburg, Pa.
G. W. KEPLER, Altoona, Pa.
J. KENNARD, Bestonville, Pa.
R. HOUSELMAN, West Philadelphia.
A. G. MORRISON, Coatesville, Pa.
J. C. WINNERY, Salem, Ohio.
D. W. FINGER, Ashland, Ohio.
KERR & MARVIN, Shelby, Ohio.
J. FUNK, Galion, Ohio.
GRANTZ & CO., Akron, Ohio.
FAY & BROTHER Painters, No. 47 South Third stree
TENNIS & DANGLER, Cleve and, Ohio.
PRICE & CULBERTSON, Alliance, Ohio.
WOOLSTON & BENNETT, Cape Island, N. J.
E. F. & MADDOX, Millville, N. J.
QUIMBY & FRAZIER, Vineland, N. J.
SCULL & SON, Bridgeton, N. J.
J. E. LIPPINCOTT, Salem.
STRIBLEY & BROTHERS, Hestonville Oil Works.
GRIMSHAW'S INDUSTRIAL OIL WORKS, Thirtieth and Hamilton streets.
BOWERS & KETCHUM, Oil Works, Hestonville.
HESTONVILLE R. R. CO.
CATAWISSA R. R. CO.
READING R. R. CO.
CENTRAL OHIO R. R. CO.
COLUMBUS and INDIANAPOLIS R. R. CO
LITTLE MIAMI R. R. CO
WEST CHESTER R. R. CO.

PHILADELPHIA, October 17, 1865.

To the American Gum Paint Company—Gents:—I have given your India Rubber Paint a full trial, and find it to possess a superior body; it flows smoothly, and when dry makes a gloss common to no other paint. I have used your colors on the finest work, for both house and sign painting, and they have given entire satisfaction. Your White Lead is equal to any in the market. I shall continue to use and recommend them to all who desire a superior article

Truly yours,
A. H. HUNTER,
House and Sign Painter,
No. 28 Twelfth street.

PHILADELPHIA, October 19, 1865

To the American Gum Paint Company—Gents:—It gives me great pleasure to say that I have caused Lucher's Patent Rubber Paint to be used upon work done for me, and it has given great satisfaction. I believe it to be the best and most durable paint for metallic roofs, or indeed for any work in which the object is to resist dampness.

Respectfully,
THEODORE CUYLER.

PHILADELPHIA, January 25 1865

To the American Gum Paint Company—Gents:—I have used several thousand dollars' worth of your Paint on bridges, passenger stations, freight houses, etc etc. I believe it secures metallic surfaces from oxidation, and can be recommended especially when the works requiring it are extensive. I shall continue to use it, believing it to be to my advantage to do so

RICHARD B. OSBORNE,
Civil Engineer.

To the American Gum Paint Company—Gentlemen:—Having made use of your Patent Rubber Paint more or less for the last four years, upon different kinds of metal as well as wood where it has been in constant contact with water. I find it all I could wish, and recommend it to others, who wish a paint that will stand the action of air and water, and is durable.

I remain yours, etc.,
E. D. DAVIS,
No. 62 Fulton street.

New York July 26, 1860.

To the American Gum Paint Company—Gentlemen:—For many years we have been anxious to secure a paint that would effectually resist the action of air on iron and prevent corrosion. We have tried many recommended for this purpose, but have found them worthless. After testing your India Rubber Paint, we are confident of its superiority, and shall continue to use it at our works. We consider it invaluable

MORGAN, ORR & CO.,
Engine and Boiler Builders,
No. 1119 Callowhill street.

To the American Gum Paint Company—Gents:—We have used various paints manufactured for coating iron surfaces and machinery, but have found none to equal your Rubber Paint. It effectually resists the action of air and dampness.

KREIDER, ZINDGRAF & CO., Machinists,
No. 1030 Germantown road.

I have used the India Rubber Paint on the roof of my dwelling and bath tubs. I believe it to be admirably adapted to outside and inside painting, preventing oxidation, and at the same time durable and economical. For such purposes there is no better paint in the market. JAMES POLLOCK,

Director United States Mint.

October 19, 1865. 14 21-64 11 25-91 6t

MILLINERY, TRIMMINGS, ETC.

REMOVAL.

I. S. CUSTER & SON

HAVE REMOVED TO

No. 726 ARCH Street, Below Eighth,

Where they have now on hand a large assortment of

FALL MILLINERY GOODS,

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION. [8 15 wsmlm

MRS. R. DILLON,

Nos. 323 and 331 SOUTH Street.

Has a handsome assortment of MILLINERY; Misses and Infants' Hats and Caps, Silks, Velvets Crapes Ribbons, Feathers, Flowers, Frames, etc.

CIGARS AND TOBACCO.

A HINT TO TOBACCO CHEWERS

WEDDING-CAKE FINE CUT TOBACCO.

The only FINE CUT TOBACCO ever manufactured in Philadelphia.

The Best in the Market.

EVERYBODY USES IT

Manufactured from the Best Leaf.

SOLD EVERYWHERE. [6 11

Factory, S. E. corner BROAD and WALLACE Streets

WARD J. CAFFEE, IMPORTER HAVANA CIGARS AND COMMISSION MERCHANT.

AGENT FOR

STRATTON'S FAMOUS YEAST.

S. E. Cor. CHESNUT and FRONT Sts.

8 4 stuth 1mrp

FERTILIZERS.

AMMONIATED PHOSPHATE,

A Concentrated Fertilizer.

This preparation contains Pure Ground Bone, and the best Fertilizing Salts known to agricultural chemistry, combined in such a manner as to develop their productive properties only when used on the soil. Price $60 per ton. For sale at the manufacturers' depots,

No. 724 MARKET Street, Philadelphia,
No 8 BURLING SLIP, New York.

WILLIAM ELLIS & CO.,
8 20 12trp Manufacturers.

BAUGH'S RAW BONE

SUPER-PHOSPHATE OF LIME.

The great Fertilizer for all crops. Quick in its action and permanent in its effects. Established over twelve years.

Dealers supplied by the cargo, direct from the wharf of the manufactory, on liberal terms.

Manufactured only by

BAUGH & SONS,
Office No. 20 South DELAWARE Avenue,
8 4 mwfrp Philadelphia.

PERFECTION

IS RARELY ATTAINED, YET

A. B. W. BULLARD'S

IMPROVED OIL SOAP,

FOR REMOVING

Grease, Paint, Pitch, and Varnish,

From all Goods of Durable Colors, is ahead of anything yet discovered.

It leaves the Goods soft, and as perfect as when new, with no spot upon which dust can collect, as is the case with all the preparations heretofore sold for cleansing goods.

It is delicately perfumed and entirely free from the disagreeable odor of Benzine, and all other resinous fluids.

COUNTERFEITS

Of this preparation are extant therefore be sure and take none but that which has the autograph of A. B. W BULLARD on the label.

Manufactured by the Proprietors,

A. B. W. BULLARD & CO.,
WORCESTER, MASS.

General Agents for Pennsylvania,

DYOTT & CO.,
No. 232 North SECOND Street, Philadelphia.
For sale by all Druggists. 7 9 3m

G. RUSSELL & CO,

No. 22 North SIXTH St.,

Having increased their facilities for

FINE WATCH REPAIRING,

Invite the attention of the public.

All work warranted for one year [5 26

GEO. A. COOKE'S COAL EMPORIUM 1314 WASHINGTON AV.

IF YOU WANT PERFECT SATISFACTION in every respect, buy the celebrated PRESTON COAL, Egg and Stove sizes at $7 25 per ton. Also, the genuine EAGLE VEIN COAL, same sizes, same price, and a very fine quality of LEHIGH, Egg and Stove, at $8 00 per ton. I keep nothing but the best. Orders received 1 No. 114 South THIRD Street. 5 21

PATENT WIRE WORK

FOR RAILINGS, STORE FRONTS,

GUARDS, PARTITIONS,

IRON BEDSTEADS, AND WIRE WORK,

In variety, manufactured by

M. WALKER & SONS,
3 20 6m8* No. 11 North SIXTH Street.

LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S SHOES, of best quality; manufactured and for sale cheap, by the dozen or case; suitable for retail trade, at
8 14 1m* J. KEENAN & BROTHER'S, No. 81 S. FOURTH Street.

FINE BREECH-LOADING SHOT GUNS,

EXTRA FINE RIFLES AND PISTOLS,

Made to order by
8 14 1mrp* EVANS, No 230 SOUTH Street.

"HE THAT HATH EARS TO HEAR, LET HIM HEAR."—Instruments to assist the hearing at MADEIRA'S, No. 125 S. TENTH Street, below Chesnut. 1 6 7t